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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

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U. S. VOIDS INSULL PASSPORT

ALL ABOARD FOR AN UNCENSORED TOUR OF RUSSIA!

American Girl Tells Her Adventures.

Alva Christensen and Mary L. de Give of Atlanta, Ga., riding in a flivver and armed only with one pistol and unlimited courage, entered the vast territories of soviet Russia last summer and—sometimes with and usually without permission of the governing officials—toured for fourteen weeks. Crossing the Russian border near Warsaw they drove by difficult stages to Moscow and later into Turkestan and Georgia, from which tourists are barred by soviet order.

Before they were finally seized by the G P U (secret police) in Tashkent and expelled from the country, these American girls had a variety of experiences that would be impossible for tourists following the planned itineraries of the soviet tourist bureau. They entered Russia pro-communists; they came out glad that they were still Americans.

The absorbing story of their travels will be told in ten articles written exclusively by Miss Christensen for THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. The first one takes them across the barbed wire entanglements of the Polish-Russian border and through the customs.

By ALVA CHRISTENSEN.
[Copyright: 1933: By The Chicago Tribune.]

Five great transgressions we committed in soviet Russia. We crashed the gates of forbidden Turkestan; we sold our flivver; we refused to spend American dollars, known in Russia as valuta; we took in a pistol, possession of which is sometimes a capital crime, and we actually smuggled soviet money into the soviet realm.

Miraculous rubles! Official regulations make them worth 51 cents each, but they are sold both within and without the country at sixty for a dollar.

There were many other laws we broke, but they were only minor violations. We had no idea of the number of regulations even a law abiding person must break to get along in the soviet union when we entered it on a rainy Aug. 8.

Get Permit to Take In Car.

Permission to take our car in had been obtained in Paris. We first went to the beautifully appointed suite of Intourist (the soviet tourist agency) The manager, a flashy looking individual with a combed mustache, dirty finger nails, and a dark complexion, had informed us three days before that all automobile travel into the soviet union had been barred within the week, but that he would wire to Moscow and ask that an exception be made in our case.

The reply was that no exception could be made. We knew that Intourist had not sent a telegram and had no intention of sending one. They thought we would buy one of their "see only what we want you to see" tours. We didn't. Instead we walked over to the soviet legation in Paris and received a letter that let us take "Beckie," the flivver, with us.

Eager to See Utopia.

Hurriedly we drove across France. We should have liked immensely to loiter in French and German towns, but we were very keen to get to Russia. At the time we were decidedly pro-communist. We needed only to be shown the marvels and splendors of that country to be thoroughly converted. So we skimmed through and at last reached Warsaw.

We reveled in its elegance. We enjoyed the last comforts and luxuries we were to have for more than three months. Two nights before our departure we strolled into the Europejski café with a friend to have a cocktail. At one table sat five soviet officials of the Warsaw embassy, partaking of expensive liqueurs and chocolate cakes covered with whipped cream.

That did not coincide with stories we had heard about communist self-sacrifice for the sake of the masses. It seemed incomprehensible that the soviets would allow members of the government to indulge in such imperialist extravagance while millions of peasants and workers were being forced to starve. We thought about that little incident many times when we saw swollen bellied Russian children on all fours eating grass like so many sheep!

A Polish soldier was assigned to take us to the boundary. As we neared the line we tried to memorize a few Russian phrases which we believed would be helpful. We only tried. Then we bade our soldier good-by, crossed no man's land and into Russia. It was

(Continued on page 6, column 5.)

NEWS SUMMARY
of The Tribune
[And Historical Scrap Book.]
Sunday, January 15 1933.

FOREIGN.

Samuel Insull's passport canceled by United States; fugitive seeks British citizenship. Page 1.

American girl begins series of exclusive articles revealing conditions in Russia after 14 weeks' uncensored auto tour of that country. Page 1.

Three thousand French peasants riot in protest against low prices; hold prefect a prisoner. Page 1.

Latvia offers U. S. trade concessions in return for debt reduction. Page 4.

Pope to issue papal bull promulgating holy year today; says prayers will do humanity good. Page 8.

Political terrorism renewed in Germany; chancellor issues final warning to parties. Page 14.

LOCAL.

An international competition opens to choose a queen of World's Fair and her 50 charming attendants. Page 1.

Attorneys for both sides in the suit against Ernest R. Graham deny Mrs. Anderson was paid to drop case. Page 3.

Twice imprisoned rapist is seized as young girl's attacker. Page 5.

Five former officials of H. O. Stone & Co. denied freedom on bail. Page 6.

Demands made by Mrs. Leonard Busby in suit over estate are revealed. Page 7.

Commissioner Kelly demands county board throw out bids on charity coal. Page 9.

Weber reveals new evidence of pay roll padding in relief commission shelters. Page 9.

New low cost medical clinic, supported by 300 Chicago doctors, to open its doors Wednesday. Page 13.

Death notices, obituaries. Page 16.

WASHINGTON.

Hoover plans message demanding budget balancing; house Democrat leader and senate chiefs put blame on his administration. Page 1.

Grape growers and drys attack senate beer, wine, ale bill with 3.05 per cent alcoholic limit. Page 2.

Senate debates veto of Philippines freedom bill. Page 2.

Our statesmen in congress trying to spend way out of the red. Page 2.

American engineers denounce claims of technocrats. Page 15.

Congress and people gamble with American security, Rear Admiral Pratt, retiring chief of operations, declares. Page 17.

DOMESTIC.

Roosevelt sees special session almost certain; dismayed by congress delay and discord. Page 3.

Mrs. Roosevelt again target of dry critics. Page 10.

Mine peace parleys take up time of Gov. Horner; may not have cabinet ready for senate Tuesday. Page 14.

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Northwestern crushes Chicago, 52-24; season record. Part 2, Page 1.

Southern conference asks investigation of recruiting. Part 2, Page 1.

Hornsby says "informers" forced him to quit Cubs. Part 2, Page 1.

Newman receives most valuable player trophy. Part 2, Page 1.

Mara collects $30,000 from Tunney, cancels suit. Part 2, Page 1.

Butler defeats Notre Dame quintet, 27 to 25. Part 2, Page 2.

Field of 61 competes for central ski titles today. Part 2, Page 2.

Catholic Youth quintets play 98 games today. Part 2, Page 2.

Women bowlers compete with men today in Classic league. Part 2, Page 3.

Officials named for 16th annual Silver Skates Derbies. Part 2, Page 4.

Jaffee [illegible] training for intermediate skaters. Part 2, Page 4.

EDITORIALS.

Reform the Senate; American Foreign Policy—III.; What's Wrong Here; In the Communist Utopia. Page 12.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

United States expected to offer half billion dollar bond issue about Feb. 1. Part 2, Page 5.

Stock market slides lower, but rallies at close. Part 2, Page 5.

Crash of 1929 and depression had a parallel 212 years ago. Part 2, Page 5.

Railroad car loadings gain 28,873 over preceding week. Part 2, Page 5.

Business recovery began six months ago, says I. T. Bush. Part 2, Page 5.

Various forms of inflation being tried fail to help prices. Part 2, Page 5.

Gains in New York traction issues feature bond market. Part 2, Page 6.

Red Cross sale of wheat given by government interests pit. Part 2, Page 7.

Poorer quality cuts prices of hogs after strong week. Part 2, Page 8.

FEATURES.

Part 2—Automobiles.

Part 3—Real estate.

Part 7—Stage and screen; music; churches; metropolitan and radio news.

Part 8—Society; art; resorts and travel.

Women's and children's feature section; Fashions; "Temper," short story by Grace Sartwell Mason; "The Paradine Case," serial by Robert Hichens.

Rotogravure section—Eight pages.

CHICAGO CALLS WORLD TO PICK QUEEN FOR FAIR

50 to Get Places in Her Court.

Just by sending their photographs to THE TRIBUNE a golden opportunity will be created for charming girls the world over to share in cash awards totaling $20,000 and to participate officially in the gorgeous ceremonies which will open the World's Fair on June 1.

The purpose of this project is to add a special touch of beauty to those ceremonies. It does not involve the payment of an entrance fee. It is not a subscription scheme. Its provisions, which have been carefully thought out, contain no tricks or jokers. It requires no task beyond the pleasant one of the mailing to THE TRIBUNE by a girl, or her friends, of the photograph which she, or they, think does her justice. That photograph safely may be only an amateur's snapshot, for sometimes such a picture is more piquant than a more elaborate one. The important point is to get it to THE TRIBUNE between now and April 15—naturally, for the sake of the judges, the sooner the better.

On so simple a bit of routine does this opportunity to acquire international fame rest.

All Is Made Easy.

For the convenience of those sending the photographs a "transmittal coupon" containing blanks for the writing in of data which should appear on the back of the photographs is printed elsewhere in THE TRIBUNE today and will continue to appear daily and Sunday. But it is not necessary to use the coupon. The information it demands may be written on a sheet of paper and attached to the photograph. Thus not a penny of expense is required of anybody. No solicitation of subscriptions, no writing of articles, lurk behind the plainly stated conditions which, for the protection of all concerned, govern what may justly be described as an international quest for charm that has been launched by THE TRIBUNE on behalf of Chicago's impending exposition.

President Dawes Enthusiastic.

This letter from Rufus Dawes to sixteen leading American newspapers gives the brisk outline of what will be the most talked about and most picturesque event of the opening days of the World's Fair:

> We are all much interested in the plan of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and affiliated newspapers to conduct an international competition to find the fifty-one most charming young women to act as "Queen" and "Court of Honor" to take part in the dedication ceremonies at the opening of A Century of Progress International exposition in Chicago on June 1, 1933.
>
> After careful consideration of your plans we approved of them as being dignified and interesting, both in the selection of the young women and in their appearance at the dedication ceremonies. We think that it will be an outstanding affair and a great success and that it will interest people all over the world. Of course we shall not sponsor any similar activity but shall lend our efforts to concentrate public interest upon your plan.
>
> Yours very truly,
> A CENTURY OF PROGRESS,
> RUFUS C. DAWES, President.

Qualities for a Queen.

Who, then, in university, public school, office, store, factory, or in the home, is most admired and most respected for her charm, her character, her demeanor, her lovely personality? Who is preeminently so?

She shall be queen of the resplendent pageants that will open the Century of Progress.

Who are fifty others that are worthy to match with her?

They will be her court of honor and will take part with her in the ceremonies dedicating the exposition on the first day of the month of roses.

During the opening days the fifty-one will be the guests, under distinguished chaperonage, of Chicago, of the exposition, and of the sixteen newspapers which are to assemble this great tableau of charm and character.

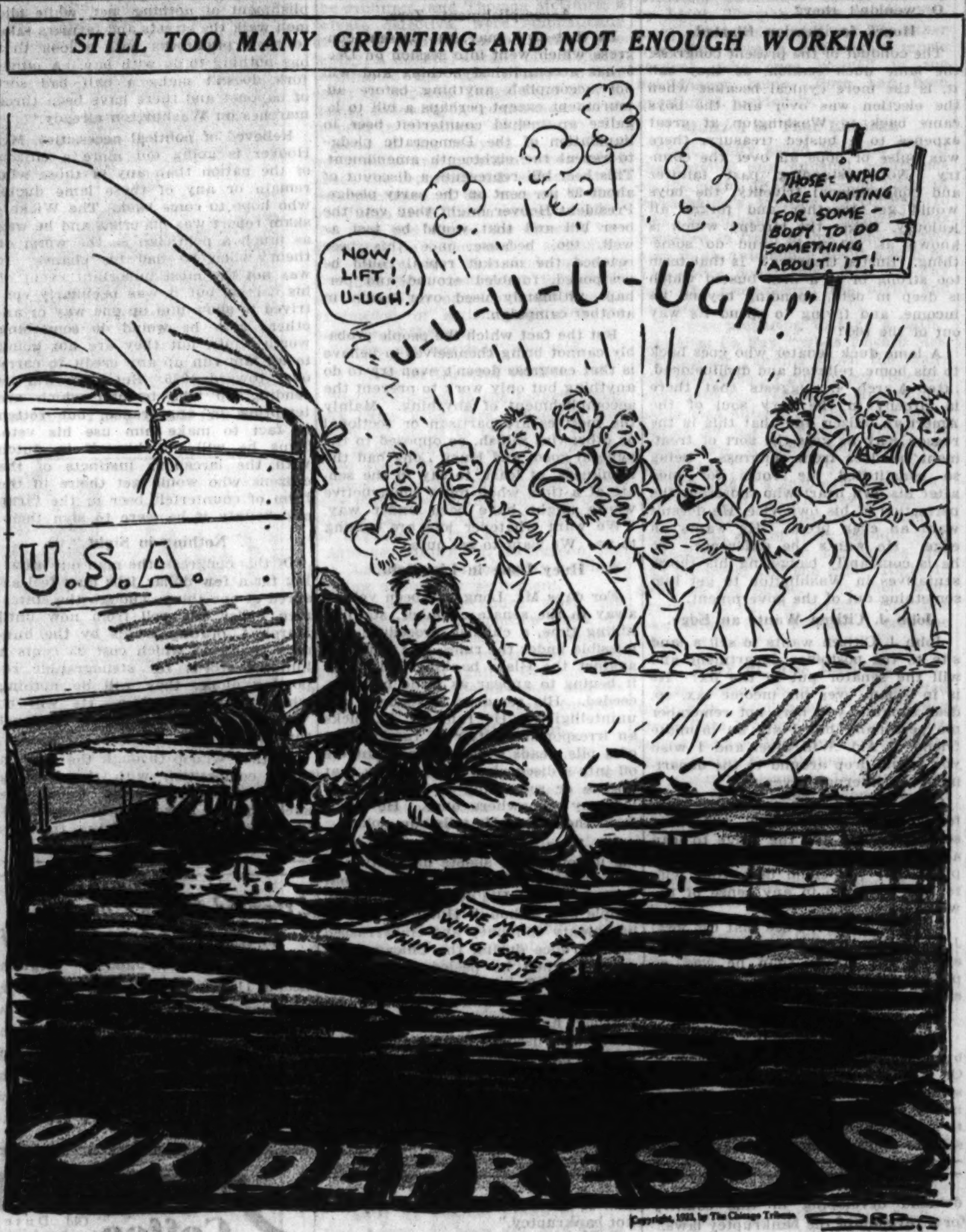
Prizes to the Winners.

In recognition of her preeminence the sum of $5,000 will be presented to the queen. To the two girls who, in the opinion of the judges, deserve special mention as representatives of feminine attractiveness the sums of $3,000 and $2,000 will be presented.

Another $10,000, in the sum of $100

[Continued on page 4, column 2.]

STILL TOO MANY GRUNTING AND NOT ENOUGH WORKING


NOW, LIFT! U-UGH!
U-U-U-U-UGH!
THOSE WHO ARE WAITING FOR SOMEBODY TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT IT!
U.S.A.
THE MAN WHO IS DOING SOMETHING ABOUT IT
OUR DEPRESSION
ORR

Copyright, 1933, by The Chicago Tribune.

STATE HIGHWAY POLICEMAN KILLS BROTHER-IN-LAW

Henry Jaros, 22 years old, of 1449 West 14th place, a city employé, was shot and killed early this morning by his brother-in-law, Herman Jacobs, 26 years old, of 1540 West 14th place, a state highway policeman.

The shooting occurred at 14th place and Ashland avenue, not far from their homes. Police arrested Jacobs. They said he evidently had been drinking. He was in uniform.

Police investigation indicated that Jacobs was standing at the intersection of 14th place and Ashland avenue brandishing a revolver. Jaros walked up to him to persuade him to put away the gun and go home. A struggle followed, police said, and a shot was fired, killing Jaros.

Nicholas Kernick, 22 years old, 1509 Washburne avenue, and James Skeba, 23, 1415 19th place, told police that Jacobs fired the shot which killed Jaros. Jacobs denied the shooting. He said he was talking with Kernick and Skeba when he heard a shot and saw his brother-in-law fall. Police said one bullet had been fired from Jacobs' gun.

Contractor and His Wife Robbed of Cash and Gems

Jack Nadolna, 1219 Lunt avenue, head of a plumbing contracting firm, and his wife, Jessie, were held up by two men as they drove up to their home early this morning. They were compelled to drive into an alley, where he was robbed of $27, and she gave up a diamond ring valued at $1,000, and a $45 wedding ring.

THE WEATHER

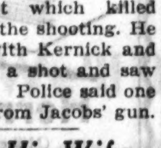
SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1933.

Sunrise, 7:16; sunset, 4:43. Moon rises at 9 p. m. today. Mars, Venus, and Jupiter are morning stars; Saturn is an evening star.

Chicago and vicinity—Generally fair and warmer Sunday; Monday cloudy, probably followed by rain and considerably colder by night; fresh southwest winds Sunday.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday cloudy, probably followed by rain and considerably colder in central and north portions by night.

TRIBUNE BAROMETER.



TEMPERATURES IN CHICAGO

MAXIMUM, 3 A. M. 33
MINIMUM, 7 P. M. 21

3 a. m....33	Noon 26	8 p. m....21
4 a. m....29	1 p. m....26	9 p. m....21
5 a. m....28	2 p. m....25	Unofficial—
6 a. m....27	3 p. m....25	10 p. m....24
7 a. m....27	4 p. m....23	11 p. m....29
8 a. m....26	5 p. m....21	Midnight ..30
9 a. m....26	6 p. m....21	1 a. m....31
10 a. m....26	7 p. m....21	2 a. m....32
11 a. m....26		

For 24 hours ended 7 p. m. Jan. 14:

Mean temperature, 28; normal, 23; excess of temperature for January, 141 degrees.

Precipitation, .01; deficiency for January, .90 of an inch.

Barometer, 7 a. m., 30.15; 7 p. m., 30.14.

Highest wind velocity, 15 miles an hour, from the southwest, at 2:23 p. m.

[Official weather table on page 7, part. 2.]

3,000 French Peasants Riot; Seize Prefect

BY EDMOND TAYLOR.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]
[Copyright: 1933: By The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Jan. 14.—In the first serious peasant uprising since the collapse of prices, 3,000 farmers of Beauce [including Loir et Cher and Eure et Loir], France's great wheat province, today broke into the prefecture of Chartres, the celebrated cathedral town. The rebellious peasants held Prefect Jouve a prisoner for an hour and forced him to telephone to the minister of the interior their demands for immediate governmental action to raise prices.

A gendarme attempting to defend the prefect was injured as the angry mob burst through the locked gate to the prefecture.

Call on Peasants to Strike.

The trouble started during an indignation meeting in the Chartres market place during which fiery orations calling upon the farmers to strike were diffused through loudspeakers.

The crowd approved resolutions demanding that the government pass immediate measures to increase prices of wheat, oats, rye and milk, to place an embargo on foreign farm products and to reduce farm rents. The threatened strikes by government employés over proposed salary reductions and taxpayers were cited as examples by the speakers.

The incensed peasants appointed delegates to carry the resolutions to the prefect, but when the delegates started for the prefecture, the entire mob decided to follow in person to see that the prefect acted immediately. The lone gendarme on guard closed and locked the gate after the delegates entered, but the crowd stormed it, broke through and trampled down the gendarme.

Break Up Furniture.

Inside the prefecture, the mob climbed on tables and chairs shouting their indignation and destroying furniture. The prefect, who acts as a governor for the district, was cornered in his office and forced to telephone Minister of the Interior Camille Chautemps, who promised to appeal to Premier Joseph Paul-Boncour.

The tumult continued during the telephone call so that the prefect was scarcely able to make himself heard, but the minister could hear the rioting.

Finally an organizer of the Agrarian party by the name of Huet gained the floor and made a final speech advocating the peasants' rights to more money. He then calmed the crowd and persuaded them to depart.

WED A WEEK, HE SAYS GOOD-BY TO BRIDE, ENDS LIFE

Bidding farewell to Valentine, his bride of a week, Louis Marche, 25 years old, stepped into another room of their home at 915 Wilson avenue last night and shot himself to death.

After a preliminary investigation the police said that a letter from Paris probably furnished the motive. This was suggested in a brief farewell note left to the bride by Marche. It said: "Valentine Dear; My father said no.—Frenchy."

Marche was the son of a wealthy furniture manufacturer in France, according to Detectives Ellsworth Suckow and Michael Fay of the Town Hall station. He received a remittance of $150 from his father every month. Recently he wrote home asking for $400. He wanted the money, he wrote, so that he might take Valentine home with him when she became his wife.

He did not receive an answer immediately, and a week ago last night he married Valentine in her home at 5135 Glenwood avenue. Then the letter came from Paris. On Friday night Marche and his bride visited a near north side night club. They remained there until 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Last evening Marche kissed Valentine good-by, stepped beyond her sight and killed himself.

BLAZING VESSEL RADIOS FOR AID OF AIRPLANES

DUTCH HARBOR, Alaska, Jan. 14.—(AP)—A message relayed by the steamer Golden Tide, intercepted by the government radio station here tonight, said the soviet steamer Sakhalin had been badly damaged by fire off Japan, and added the phrase, "Half the crew left."

In addition, the relayed message said, the Sakhalin had been asking soviet authorities for assistance from airplanes at Vladivostok to aid in removing the passengers.

Keeps Fugitive from Leaving Greek Haven

[Copyright: 1933: By the New York Times.]

ATHENS, Jan. 14.—Samuel Insull's passport has been canceled by Lester Maynard, United States consul general here, acting on orders from the state department. This was learned today.

Mr. Maynard addressed a letter on Jan. 7 to the former utilities magnate, who is a fugitive from charges of embezzlement and larceny in Chicago, notifying him that his passport was void and requesting him to appear at the consulate to have the passport formally canceled. The letter did not specify the reason for the cancellation, but declared it would take effect whether or not Insull appeared at the consulate.

It is understood that Insull visited the British consul general to ask about the conditions for his repatriation as a British subject. The British consulate says three years' residence on British soil is necessary.

Other Nations Informed.

Insull's passport was issued to him on Feb. 29, 1932. The United States consulate here has notified all the European consulates in Athens of the cancellation.

As a naturalized citizen Insull risks the loss of his American citizenship if he remains in one country more than two years without returning to the United States. On the other hand, since this penalty is optional with the state department, Insull can be forced to retain his American citizenship while he is surrounded by countries from which his extradition is possible unless he undertakes the three year process of becoming a Greek citizen.

A copy of the recent decision of the Greek Court of Appeals refusing the United States government's request for Insull's extradition, together with depositions made in the case, were received by the ministry of foreign affairs today and will be forwarded to the United States legation Monday. They will be translated before being sent to Washington. The legation has not yet been able to obtain a complete record of the Insull trial, since no stenographic record was made.

A "Prisoner" in Greece.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Officials of the state department admitted tonight that the United States had canceled the passport of Samuel Insull. American consular officers throughout the world have been notified of the action, it was said, and are expected to notify all foreign authorities.

Cancellation of his passport virtually internes Insull in Greece. Without a passport, officials of the state department pointed out, the elderly fugitive cannot venture beyond the Greek border without subjecting himself to arrest as an illegal immigrant. Nearly all other European nations have extradition treaties with the United States it was explained, so that Insull's arrest outside of Greece would insure his detention for extradition to America.

Continue Extradition Fight.

While Insull's passport has been taken up by the United States, officials of the state department pointed out tonight that the physical document itself has never actually been canceled since American consular officers in Greece have thus far been unable to lay hands on the passport.

In the event that Insull should present his passport for entry into another country, officials of the department said, this government would have to rely on the good faith of the immigration authorities of that nation to apprehend him. It was said that the cancellation of his passport has been so widely advertised through the consular officers abroad that virtually every nation is aware of its invalidity.

Officials said that cancellation of the passport did not mean that the state department had given up the fight to secure Insull's extradition to this country. Efforts in that direction will be kept up, it was said.

WANTED
51 GIRLS!
$20,000 WILL BE AWARDED!
FOR ANNOUNCEMENT SEE PAGES 10 AND 11

CAPITAL FACES TANGLED MAZE OF BIG ISSUES

Budget and Beer Leading Problems.

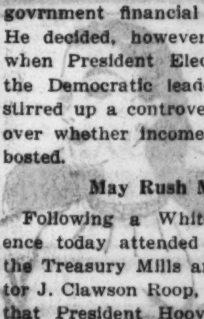
How Congress Helps!

Dispatches from Washington, as inauguration day approaches, are that the new President will step into situations fraught with interest:

1. The Democratic leadership in congress is making no headway toward a balancing of the budget. President Hoover is projecting a sharp message, urging action. Prospects are that it will be a futile appeal.
2. President Elect Roosevelt in Albany is described as contemplating with deep concern the Huey Long antics in the senate and as wondering what he can do after his inauguration to allay the discord stirred by the Long-Wheeler filibuster against his own party's bank bill. The discord is in his own party. Almost dictatorial powers may be needed by Mr. Roosevelt to bring order out of the chaos.
3. There is dismay over the radical runaway in connection with senate clamor to pass the Philippine freedom bill over the Hoover veto.
4. The beer bill, "to be passed before Christmas," is apparently tied up hopelessly.
5. Estimates of the income tax to be paid on 1932 incomes place it at lowest in income tax history in America.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The stage was being set today for a bitter controversy between the Hoover administration and the Democratic leadership in congress over the question of responsibility if the budget for the year starting July 1 is not balanced at this session.


OGDEN MILLS.

President Hoover had planned last week to send a message to congress to put the government financial house in order. He decided, however, to postpone it when President Elect Roosevelt and the Democratic leaders in congress stirred up a controversy of their own over whether income taxes should be bosted.

May Rush Message.

Following a White House conference today attended by Secretary of the Treasury Mills and Budget Director J. Clawson Roop, it became known that President Hoover has gathered data for a message to congress, declaring steps must be taken to balance the budget at once. It is expected the message will go to congress next week, probably Monday. Officials declined to set the date.

The President is to point out the need of balancing the budget if the credit of the treasury is to be kept at a level where its huge refinancing program can be carried out advantageously.

Regardless of what the President does, Secretary Mills will deliver a radio address this coming week. He will say the 1934 budget is far out of balance. He is expected to recommend 800 millions in new taxes and a 500 million cut in government costs.

Democrats Give Views.

As a first answer from senate Democrats Senator Millard E. Tydings of Maryland introduced a resolution ordering all committees handling appropriation bills in the senate to cut them down to the point at which the aggregate appropriations for the fiscal year of 1934 would not exceed approximately 3 billion dollars. By this means, he said, the 1934 budget could be balanced without new taxes. This would represent a 490 million dollar cut below the Hoover basic budget.

"We will have to go ahead and clean up a bad situation which we have inherited from the Hoover administration," Senator Pat Harrison [Dem., Miss.], ranking minority member of the senate finance committee, asserted today. "We must balance the budget. We will do it through economies if possible. If that method fails we will study new taxes."

House Majority Leader Rainey of

Illinois said the administration was trying to avoid blame.

Whether the Republicans will time their attack to stir up a budget row during the two day visit of Mr. Roosevelt next week has not been made known. It seems certain, however, that the Democrats will have to make some sort of a decision at that time.

As the Republicans and Democrats talk of budget balancing for the next fiscal year, the 1938 deficit rolls along toward the billion and a half mark. It now is approximately a billion and a quarter.

Up to date President Hoover's budget balancing program has consisted of recommendations for cuts and new taxes.

As presented to congress, the Hoover budget was approximately 500 millions out of balance. If to this were added the 329 millions in war debt payments that the treasury has little hope of collecting, the projected deficit is 829 millions. The President recommended taking up a part of this slack with slightly less than 200 millions in economies. The Democrats hope to close the gap to the extent of 100 millions in economies, 125 million revenue from the tax provided in the beer bill, and 137 million from a reenacting of the gasoline tax. This would leave a deficit of more than 400 millions if the war debts are not counted as receipts.

Sloan Demands Saving.

Matthew S. Sloan, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States committee on federal expenditures, today submitted figures to its board indicating how 800 millions could be chopped from government costs. The Sloan cuts would go 321 millions deeper into federal expenditures on veterans alone than President Hoover recommended.

It was made clear by Mr. Sloan that to make that actual reduction would require a cut in congressional appropriations of possibly as much as $1,100,000,000. That, he said, would be due primarily to the fact that there are large unexpended balances of appropriations, made in 1933, available for spending in 1934 without further congressional action.

Summarized, the proposed reductions in expenditures presented to the board by Mr. Sloan are as follows:

$250,000,000 for construction and public works, expenditures for which have been on an abnormally high level in recent years. The question should not be viewed from a longer range viewpoint than that which prevailed when the emergency construction program was initiated.

$400,000,000 from veterans' benefits. Allowing generous compensation to dependents of those who fell in battle and to those who suffered from service incurred disabilities, together with their dependents.

$50,000,000—Important non-recurring items. There are various items of this character in the budget, the two important ones being Red Cross distribution of wheat [$40,000,000], and an addition to the marketing fund for the federal farm board [$10,000,000]. This reduction is also included in the executive budget.

$170,000,000—Reductions, not mentioned above, in expenditures of the departments and independent establishments. Existing activities of government have been amplified and new ones added. Some of these compete unduly with private business. Excluding items specifically mentioned above, a reduction of this amount would bring expenditures for departments and independent establishments to substantially the same level as prevailed in 1925.

Jan Kubelik, the Violinist, Injured in Auto Accident

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Jan Kubelik, the violinist, was injured in an automobile accident today. His precious stradivarius was not scratched and there was no harm to his hands, which are insured for $100,000 by several American companies. Holecek, the pianist, who was riding with him, was taken to a hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. Kubelik suffered several broken ribs and contusions about the chest.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Sailed.	From.	For.
Franconia	Southampton	New York
Transylvania	Glasgow	New York
Stuttgart	Galway	New York
Newfoundland	Liverpool	Halifax
Niagara	Auckland	Vancouver
Pres. Grant	Manila	San Francisco
Arrived.	**At.**	**From.**
Pres. Harding	New York	Hamburg
Emp. of Russia	Yokohama	Vancouver
Rex	Genoa	New York
Duchess of York	Halifax	Liverpool
Santa Ana	New York	San Francisco
Champlain	New York	Havre
Stella Polaris	New York	World cruise
Conte de Savoia	New York	Genoa

HOUSE SPEEDS BANKRUPTCY BILL TO EARLY VOTE

Measure Designed to Ease Debt Burden.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The house of representatives moved rapidly today toward enactment of legislation revising the bankruptcy laws to permit a general readjustment and possible scaling down of corporate and individual indebtedness. The general lines being followed represent the views of both President Hoover and President-Elect Roosevelt.

A bill embracing the general principles of emergency bankruptcy reform recently suggested by President Hoover in a special message to congress will be reported favorably by the house judiciary early next week. House leaders had expected the measure to be brought in tonight, but final action by the committee was delayed by failure to agree on certain technical details regarding railroad provisions of the bill.

Backed by Both Parties.

The plan under consideration by the committee is a combination of bills introduced separately by Representatives Fiorello H. La Guardia [Rad., N. Y.] and Tom D. McKeown [Dem., Okla.], chairman of the house bankruptcy subcommittee. Mr. La Guardia's bill deals only with railroads, while McKeown confined his measure to individuals and corporations.

Combined, the two bills will be presented to the house by the committee, possibly on Monday. Representing not only the views of Mr. Hoover, but likewise embodying principles agreed upon at the recent New York conference between Mr. Roosevelt and his congressional leaders, the measure is assured of enthusiastic support on both sides of the aisle. Likewise it has the approval of Mr. La Guardia, recognized leader of the radical element in the house.

During the day the judiciary committee conferred with officials of the interstate commerce commission and the Reconstruction Finance corporation in connection with the railroad provisions of the measure. Members of the committee said, following the conference, that the railroad provisions of the tentative plan now drawn up meets with the approval of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Joseph B. Eastman and President Charles Miller of the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

Debtors May Start Court Action.

The bill upon which the committee has virtually decided provides that debtors, corporate or individual, may seek a readjustment of their affairs under jurisdiction of the federal courts without declaring bankruptcy or forfeiting all assets to creditors. The readjustment would be effected by a voluntary agreement on the part of creditors. The measure also provides that creditors may also initiate the court proceedings looking to a readjustment of debts.

The railroad section of the bill, according to Representative La Guardia, its author, will "squeeze the water" out of existing railroad securities by enabling the carriers to refinance outstanding obligations on a scale commensurate with assets.

Garner Seeks Speedy Action.

Voicing the attitude of the Democratic leadership, Speaker Garner today declared he could see no reason "why we should not pass the bill either under a suspension of the rules, by unanimous consent, or some other way."

"This is a nonpartisan proposal," he stated. "The President has sent congress a message recommending it. The joint committee of the senate and house subcommittees on the judiciary have been working on it for about two years and are now about ready to offer something.

"I believe it will be helpful in adjusting debts. There has been a great demand developing in this country for a revision of the bankruptcy laws."

According to house leaders, the only opposition yet heard to the plan has come from the so-called house inflationist group headed by Representatives Wright Patman [Dem., Tex.], John E. Rankin [Dem., Miss.], and Jeff Busby [Dem., Miss.]. Mr. Patman, speaking for the group before the committee today, declared that "we cannot deflate this country to present prices and wages; the remedy is inflation of the currency immediately and not bankruptcy."

Representative Busby, acting for the inflationist bloc, today introduced a measure providing for issuance of three billion dollars of new currency by the federal reserve banks, backed by government bonds. Under the bill, one billion dollars would be issued immediately, one billion within 60 days, and a third billion after 150 days if the first two billion did not raise commodity prices to 80 per cent of the 1921-1929 level.

Our Patriotic Statesmen in Washington Striving to Spend Nation Out of the Red

BY WESTBROOK PEGLER.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The American citizen who is prowling the streets for a few dollar job, fighting to keep a little business together, or joining pitchfork mobs to run the bidders off the courthouse steps where foreclosed farms are up for sale cannot possibly have any conception of the trimming and chiseling which passes for government in Washington.

For all his troubles, love of country remains in his heart and he will not permit himself to realize what this is that he calls "the guv'ment." Statesmen are politicians, yes, but they are Americans, too, and in such a time as this they would not do their country that way.

O, wouldn't they?

Hopes for Session Blasted.

The conduct of the present congress, the lame duck session, as they call it, is the more cynical because when the election was over and the boys came back to Washington at great expense to a busted treasury, there was pulse of hope all over the country. Notwithstanding past failures and congressional frivolity, the boys would get together and forget all jealousy, forget the larceny which is known as patronage, and do something. Busted treasury? Is that term too strong or is a firm busted which is deep in debt, spending beyond its income, and trying to spend its way out of the red?

A lame duck senator who goes back to his home, relieved and disillusioned, after March 4, suggests that there is larceny in the very soul of the American citizen and that this is the reason why he gets the sort of treatment he does from congress. Being so constituted, he votes for men after his own heart who represent the perfection of his own vice. He doesn't want an even break. He wants an edge. He wants the difference. So he is constantly badgering his representatives in Washington to get him something out of the government.

John J. Citizen Wants an Edge.

John J. Citizen wants to sell a land site to the postoffice department and will the senator put in the fix? He is in a jam over his income tax, so, dear senator, you may not remember me personally but I am an intimate friend of Ald. Will Steel and I wish you would drop around to the department of internal revenue.

Or a pal has been put under glass for running a speakeasy and, dear senator, please ask the judge to lean a little as this was a quiet, homelike place that you could take your wife to and no dump in any sense of the word.

Or, dear senator, I see that Corporal Joseph What has received a medal and I was braver than he was, so please get the secretary of war to award me a better medal.

Maybe He Wants Job.

Or he wants a job. Not heavy work, but filing documents or opening doors. Or a business firm wants to write some government business and apprehends that other firms will be trying to get an angle on this job, so will the senator please be good enough to "see" the proper authorities and outchisel their senators, who doubtless are active in this matter?

"I always wanted to be a senator," the lame duck said. "Next to the presidency, I thought it was the highest office in the world. Other kids wanted to be the heavyweight champion or dreamed of playing ball in the world series, but I had noble aspirations.

"I know better now. I am out money and I have more enemies than I ever had before. My illusions about the high office are gone, but, what is worse, my illusion about the citizenship of the people is gone. They don't want to serve their country. They think of the government only to wonder what they can get out of it. Gimme, gimme."

Accomplishment—Zero.

Be that as it may, the present congress which went into session on Dec. 5 has accomplished nothing and will not accomplish anything before adjournment except perhaps a bill to legalize an insipid counterfeit beer in liquidation of the Democratic pledge to repeal the eighteenth amendment. This beer bill represents a discount of about 99 per cent on the party pledge. President Hoover might then veto the beer bill and that would be just as well, too, because once this beer reached the market repeal could be postponed, fumbled around and perhaps ultimately used over again in another campaign.

But the fact which the people probably cannot bring themselves to believe is that congress doesn't even try to do anything but only work to prevent the accomplishment of anything. Mainly the motives are partisan or sectional or otherwise selfish, as opposed to the general good, and Huey Long had the frankness, at least, to say in the senate at a time when more constructive works might have been under way, "We want whatever jobs are coming to us. We want to get ours."

Huey Long in Limelight.

For days Mr. Long has been yelling away in the senate chamber, stalling, killing time, a childish procedure permissible under the rules, in a filibuster against the Glass banking bill. And it begins to appear as if he had succeeded. His remarks, of course, are unintelligible. He rambles, he picks an irresponsible letter at random out of a pile, reads a phrase and wanders off into a discussion suggested by that phrase or something he heard a fellow say somewhere once. He reads from the Bible. He tells bum jokes.

He leers at the senators, flaunts his uncouthness, shoots his cuffs and yells "ain't" and "he don't" for that is Huey's act. His act is the common people act, although Huey, of course, has plenty of money and embarrassed himself once during the Chicago convention when he peeled a thousand dollar bill off a roll to cover a bet. That was out of character.

Huey fights free style. Like Ty Cobb, who used to fight tomcat rules against ball players who expected him to box the regular way, Mr. Long took the senate by surprise. Etiquette was declared off and he is a hard man to handle because just when he ought to be leading a left hook he is fetching a kick to the abdomen followed by a thumb in the eye.

He fills the galleries and he struts his stuff, a tailboard herb doctor or a county fair tub thumper heating up the hicks from the platform in front of the kootch tent.

Regardless of the merits of the now almost defunct Glass bill, Huey's filibuster, be it remembered, was intended to obstruct, not to expedite, and, of course, to indulge the vanity of a queer character who has a great way with a rabble and lives on attention.

Two Other Statesmen.

Borah and Johnson got into a fight the other day, leaders in the greatest deliberative body on earth, squabbling and spatting in a clothesline feud which contributes again to the accomplishment of nothing, net, while idle men walk the streets and farmers take to their pitchforks with a look that has nothing to do with hay. A pitchfork doesn't make a half bad sort of bayonet and there have been three marches on Washington already.

Relieved of political necessities, Mr. Hoover is going out more a citizen of the nation than any of those who remain or any of those lame ducks who hope to come back. The Wickersham report was his crisis and he was as much a politician as the worst of them, when he had his chance. It was not the most important event of his career, but it was peculiarly contrived to show him up one way or another. Now he would do something worth while, but they are not going to let him run up any credit to carry over toward 1936. But they will be sending up bills to him which are tempting in appearance, but rotten in fact to make him use his veto. Thus he will put himself in dutch with the larcenous instincts of the citizens who would get theirs in the form of counterfeit beer or the farmers' bounty if he were to sign them.

Nothing in Sight.

Of this congress, the man out prowling for a few dollar jobs may feel assured of one thing. Though the statesmen holler and yell from now until March 4, orating words by the hundred thousand which cost 25 cents a hundred words for stenographic reporting alone, they will do nothing whatever to help him. He will be worse off than ever when they get through.

So they whoop through the days in noisy competition with the riveting machines which chatter among the skeletons of new government buildings, helping to spend the treasury out of the red.

Crippled Girl's Coaster Wagon Stolen by Thief

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 14.—Virginia Leach, 11, today was denied one of the few pleasures she gets out of life by a "meanest thief." Virginia has been paralyzed since she was three, and every day her 12 year old sister took her riding in a coaster wagon. Today the wagon was gone. Police are seeking the thief.

GRAPE GROWERS, DRYS PROTEST 3.05% BEER BILL

Same Limit on Ales and Wines Opposed.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Opposition to the senate judiciary subcommittee beer bill was expressed today by the professional drys and the California vineyardists represented in Washington by Marion De Vries, counsel for the Grape Growers' League of California.

The drys charged nullification, while the grape interests charged that the alcoholic percentage allowed by the bill for wine would not permit manufacture of either "a wholesome nor a commercial product."

Press Revision of Bill.

Notwithstanding the new opposition, senate leaders of the judiciary and finance committees went ahead with their revamping of the Collier 3.2 or 4 per cent by volume beer bill. Democratic members of the finance committee, which receive the measure next, has called for estimates of the probable receipts to be derived from a tax on the manufacture and sale of the type of wines and fruit juices permitted by the measure as redrafted by Chairman John J. Blaine [Rad., Wis.] and members of his subcommitee.

Reports today were that the wine tax could be expected to yield another $25,000,000, bringing the total tax probabilities for the beer and wine bill up to in excess of 150 million dollars. Attempts are being made to obtain treasury estimates of the probable revenue which could be obtained from a tax on 3.05 cider.

Affects Ale and Wine.

The redrafted bill will be acted on by the senate judiciary committee Monday. If approved it will go to the finance committee. From that committee it goes direct to a place on the senate calendar. As now written it removed federal penalties from the manufacture or sale of beer, ale, wine, and fruit juices if their alcoholic content does not exceed 3.05 per cent.

Senator Morris Sheppard [Dem., Tex.] termed the bill unconstitutional. "If it proposes to legalize 3 per cent beer it is nullification," he asserted today.

The study to determine how much revenue could be depended upon from legalization of light wines was undertaken by Senator Pat Harrison [Dem., Miss.] and Senator Clarence C. Dill [Dem., Wash.]. Senator Dill said he believed the wine clause would raise substantial revenues. He said he had been advised by internal revenue experts that the revenue from cider would be considerable. His opinion was that a "delightful light wine" could be produced with a 3.05 alcoholic content.

Senate Debates Prevents Veto of Filipino Independence Bill

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Freedom for the Philippines today was caught up in the radical runaway which has been going on in the senate for the last five days, with Senator Huey P. Long, the untamed "kingfish," in the lead.

The independence measure, fresh from its passage over the President's veto in the house, was roped in by the filibuster which the Louisiana radical has been successfully conducting against the branch banking provisions of the Glass banking bill.

Vote Is Postponed.

Instead of a vote late today, as had been expected, the senate's decision on whether it will sustain or override the veto was postponed to some indefinite time next week.

The inclusion of the Philippines bill in the filibuster was an act of defiance by Senator Long, and an indication of the growing power of the radical group in the senate.

It foreshadowed—so some predicted—the job of President Elect Roosevelt is going to have in the next congress to keep some of the uncurried "sons of the wild jackass" from kicking over the traces.

Conservative Democrats have viewed with dismay and something close to disgust the antics Senator Long has cut up ever since feeding on the oats of last November's victory. With the cleverness which no one denies him, he has seen to it that he never staged a sortie without allies to back him.

Signed by 16 Senators.

It was the answer of the "kingfish" to a threat of cloture by his own Democratic leadership. The imposition of cloture first requires a petition signed by sixteen senators. Such a petition, asking limitation of debate on the Glass bill, was in the hands of Senator Joe T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic leader, and Senator Carter Glass [Dem., Va.], author of the banking bill, this morning.

Senator Long demanded the withdrawal of the petition under threat of delaying passage of the independence measure. He was refused, and the filibuster of the Philippines bill was his retort.

The incongruity of Senator Long's filibuster of the Philippine independence measure lies in the fact that he himself is one of its supporters. His excuse for the delay, however, is that if it brings defeat to the measure the next congress, with Mr. Roosevelt's help, will pass a bill providing for freedom after an even shorter probationary period than the ten years carried in the present bill.

The filibuster was a direct slap at the attempt of Senator Robinson, the minority leader, to throw the Democratic strength back of the bill and pass it promptly over the President's veto, as the house did yesterday, 274 to 94. It was the Democratic leader who moved to take up the veto message and who began the debate with an energetic plea that the senate disregard Mr. Hoover's warning and insist on passage.

For the senate to yield in the face of the President's objections, Senator Robinson asserted, would be an "act of futility and impotency."

Senator Hiram Bingham [Rep., Conn.], chairman of the committee on territories and insular affairs came forth with an attack on the President and his message that surprised the senate.

Bingham Assails President.

His reference was for an independent bill calling for a 25 to 30 year probationary period instead of the ten years stipulated in the present measure, Senator Bingham declared. He foresaw economic disaster for the islands. But since the Filipinos insisted and since this seemed to be the best measure that could be arrived at by compromise, he intended to vote for it.

"The President ought to have been more frank," said the Connecticut Republican. "He should not have attempted to mislead."

Condition of President Wilson's Daughter Serious

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, 45, daughter of the late President Wilson and wife of Francis B. Sayre, Harvard Law school professor, was in a serious though not critical condition at Cambridge hospital tonight after an appendicitis and gall bladder operation.

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Suits
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$17.50

Other Brucewoods $6.50 to $49.50 in sizes 12 to 44
7th floor

Maurice L Rothschild
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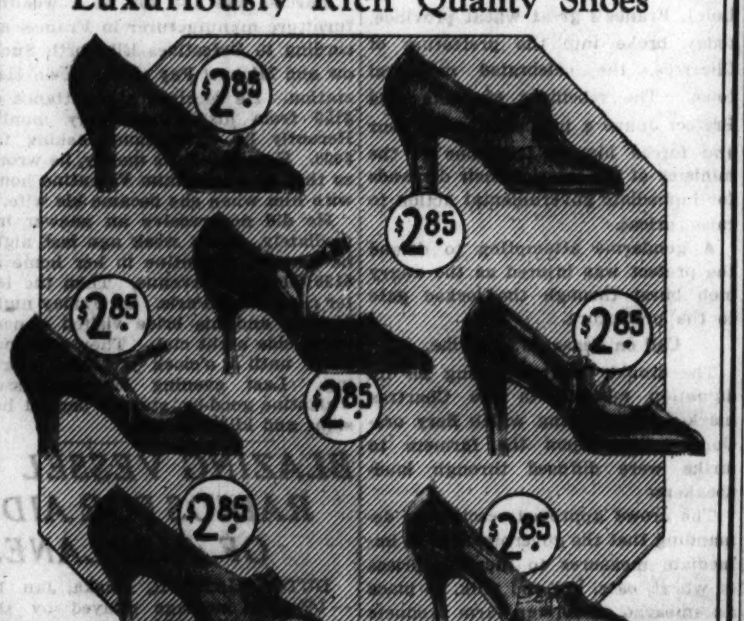
Miraculous Savings at HASSEL'S
RECORD VALUE SALE
Luxuriously Rich Quality Shoes



$5 to $7 Values, Now $2.85

AT $2.85 this sale is a real value sensation . . . astonishing reductions have just been made on hundreds of Hassel's loveliest, high quality shoes! Many of our most expensive, smartest shoes are included . . . this will be the most exciting, worth-while shoe sale ever offered to Chicago women. Your choice of pumps, straps and ties in every conceivable material. This ridiculously low price of only $2.85 is possible only because many of these shoes are discontinued styles. But there are sizes for every foot. Satisfaction guaranteed!

Three Other Astonishing Bargains:

Finest HAND-TURNED Shoes—real $6 and $7 values. Thousands of straps, ties and pumps, at.................. $4.45

Hassel's $8.50 Super-Comfort Shoes. Smartest straps, ties and pumps that will fit with perfect comfort.............. $5.85

Luxurious $1.35 sheer Chiffon Hose of richest silks, with the dainty French lace tops. Reduced to, PAIR........... 49c

HASSEL'S
Northwest Corner Dearborn and Van Buren

"BUY AMERICAN"
Coffee — Old Dutch Blend makes delicious coffee You'll recognize the difference instantly. 3 lb. pkg. 73c
Thomas J. Webb's, lb. can, 29c

A Great Store in a Great City
THE FAIR
State, Adams, and Dearborn Streets
BIG MARKET FOR PURE FOODS

Thrifty Housewives Plan Daily Menus
From Tempting Variety of Foods in Our Famous Big Market
PHONE YOUR ORDER FOR FREE DELIVERY

State 2500 is the number

Corned Beef, Boneless brisket. lb. 12c
Pigs Tails, lb. 5c
Fresh Spare Ribs, lb. 5c
Fresh Hocks, lb. 5c
Lrg. Smoked Whitefish, lb. 14c

In Our Grocery Department Money Goes Farther

Apple Sauce — N. Y. State 3 No. 2 Cans for 25c
Succotash — Birch Bark Brand No. 2 Can 2 for 25c
Breakfast Figs — Calif. in Syrup No. 2½ Can 25c
June Peas — Come Again Brand No. 2 can 10c
Corn Meal — Elam's Yellow or White, 5 lb. bag 27c
Asparagus — California Tender Tips. No. 1 sq. tin, 19c
Fruit Salad — Everready Brand No. 1 can 15c
Rubeyettes — Colored peeled grapes, orange, green or red 3 2½-oz. jars. 31c

COMBINATION SPECIAL
1¼-lb. pkg. Pancake Flour — Both for 19c
16-oz. jug Virginia Sweet Cane and Maple Syrup

Tea — Basket or Pan Fired 3 lbs. 89c
Pure Cocoa — Our Mothers 2 lb. can 23c
Spinach — Snider's Brand No. 2½ Can, 15c
Salmon — Sweet Girl Red Alaska 2 No. 1 tall cans 35c
Wax Beans — Lakeside Tiny Stringless. 2 No. 2 cans 25c
Peaches — Del Monte Calif. Halves 3 No. 2½ Cans 43c
Pineapple — Del Monte Sliced. No. 2½ Can 17c
Tomatoes — Van Camp's Solid Pack No. 2½ Can 12½c

Herring (Milkers)
9 lb. Keg 85c
9 lb. Keg. Mixed 75c

Flat Tins Red Sockeye Salmon
2 large cans 33c
Sport brand. Puget Sound choice red salmon. No. 1 flat tins.

New Larger Can! College Inn Vegetable Soup
Simply Delicious!
3 14½ oz. cans 25c

Prunes
Season's Fancy Calif. 30-40 size 2 lbs. 21c
40/50's 3 lbs. 21c

Pure Strained Honey
5 lb. pail 45c
Strained fresh from the comb in 5 lb. friction top pails.

Bacon Special
lb. 11c
A real treat on a fancy breakfast bacon. Chevron brand.

Another Big Value
Bushel APPLES
Thousands of Bushels Arriving Daily
EXTRA SPECIAL
On N. Y. Greenings, Baldwins or N. Spys. Wonderful for eating or cooking.
Bushel Delivered 98c
Jonathan Apples
Bushel basket $1.49
Box........ $1.98

Fla. Pineapple ORANGES ½ bu. 98c
Texas Seedless Grapefruit.......... Doz., 49c
Florida or Cal. Oranges Juicy, med. size. 3 Doz., 49c
POTATOES .... U. S. No. 1 white or red cobblers. ½ bu. 69c
On Sale Monday and Tuesday
THE FAIR—State St. Store—Food Dept.—Bargain Basement

LYON & HEALY
January Sale
OF
PIANOS

AN announcement of this sort coming from Lyon & Healy is always important to music-loving people. They know that they will find here exactly what we advertise: it's a custom we have followed for 69 years. In times like these we realize more than ever how much it means to have won and kept your confidence. The Pianos we offer in this annual selling—*most of them exchanged for new Christmas pianos*—are all good musical instruments capable of giving years of service and pleasure. Their present prices call for prompt action.

Grand Piano Values Unequaled in Fifteen Years

	Originally Sold for	NOW
CHICKERING	$1250	$195
STEGER	775	235
HAINES BROS. Art model	595	275
KIMBALL	775	325
STECK	765	315
WHEELOCK	545	295
BRAMBACH	675	335
LELAND	495	235
LYON & HEALY	975	395
HENRY F. MILLER	1050	345
CABLE-NELSON	695	350
A. B. CHASE	975	435
KNABE	1150	365
BALDWIN	975	425
KNABE	1095	675
MASON & HAMLIN	1550	775
STEINWAY & SONS	1625	895

A number of the above values may also be obtained in the Oak Park and Evanston stores.

Reproducing Grands

	Originally Sold for	NOW
LELAND	$875	$295
STARR	975	375
MARIONETTE	895	385
LYON & HEALY	1250	395
FRANKLIN Ampico	1250	495
MARSHALL & WENDELL	1375	575
STROUD Duo-Art	1295	695
STECK Duo-Art	1765	795
STEINWAY Duo-Art	3050	1875

10 Practice Upright Pianos returned from rental. Choice, $25

Payments as Small as
$10 DOWN
The balance in Easy Monthly Sums plus a slight carrying charge. Your present piano accepted in trade.

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OPEN EVENINGS

ROOSEVELT SEES SPECIAL SESSION ALMOST CERTAIN

Dismayed by Discord and Delay in Congress.

BY JOHN BOETTIGER.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Hyde Park, N. Y., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The delay of congress in its consideration of legislation which is part of the Roosevelt rehabilitation plan has convinced the President elect's closest advisers, that the only salvation for his program is the wielding of a big stick.

Mr. Roosevelt is reported as dismayed at the spectacle of a congress striking discord in all the features of his program for immediate action, and according to reports, he is becoming convinced that he must assume the responsibility for executive action, and force his proposals through congress by direct measures.

Three Join Filibuster.

With three of his own party leaders, the radical senator, Huey P. Long of Louisiana; Burton K. Wheeler of Montana and Thomas of Oklahoma, leading a filibuster against a bank reform bill, and demanding recognition of their schemes for wild inflations, and with the beer bill amended by the senate leaders, the farm bill choked up with amendments making the original plan almost unrecognizable, and no certain guarantee of a balancing of the federal budget in prospect, Mr. Roosevelt's advisors are reported resigned to the necessity for his calling a special session of the new congress after his inauguration on March 4.

The President elect intends, it is said, to adhere to his original intention of keeping his hands off congress until he receives the authority as President. At the present time, it is reported, Mr. Roosevelt's only plan for immediate entry into national affairs, apart from the exhaustive study he is making of his duties, will be to obtain the appointment of men of his selection to diplomatic authority for the purpose of collecting information on foreign tariffs and the war debts.

Refuses to Disclose Position.

Mr. Roosevelt has been represented, during the course of the Long-Wheeler-Thomas filibuster, as being on both sides of the dispute over the bank bill, and he has refused to disclose his position. On the beer bill the President elect likewise has refused to state his approval or disapproval of the senate proposal to change legal alcoholic percentage from 3.2 to 3.05 but it is known that his advisors have told him that if the beer bill is to produce the revenue expected, the alcoholic content ought to be about 3.75 per cent.

Mr. Roosevelt's only statements on the farm bill is that he stood for "the principles" of the bill, but he has had several visits recently from farm experts who have been outspoken in their criticism of the amendments tacked on to the bill.

So far as governmental economy is concerned, the President elect has expressed hopes that congress at this session might effect substantial savings in the budget, but he has been told by the Democratic leaders themselves that political expediency makes it impossible for them to vote for drastic cuts and that it will be up to him after March 4 to effect the economies under which the budget can be balanced.

To this end the Democrats in congress have promised they will give Mr. Roosevelt more drastic powers to effect cuts on his executive authority than have been given to any President in the past.

MERRIAM TELLS WOMEN CHICAGO MAY BE STATE

Independent statehood for Chicago may, in the long run, be the solution if feeling between Illinois' principal municipality and the remainder of the state persists, Prof. Charles E. Merriam of the University of Chicago, told the Cook county League of Women Voters yesterday at the Palmer house.

Prof. Merriam and State Representative Elmer J. Schnackenberg spoke on plans for the consolidation of local and state taxing bodies and the elimination of unnecessary offices.

Prof. Merriam found justification for the suggestion that Chicago secede from the other 101 counties, in downstate's refusal to reapportion senatorial districts, a move which would give Chicago control of both chambers of the general assembly. 'The constitution requires it," he said, "but thirty years have gone by without redistricting. I don't think our downstate friends would object very strongly to cutting away from 'the wicked city by the lake.' It would save us a lot of money and we would not have delay in getting our own measures passed."

Mr. Schnackenberg discussed the consolidation report prepared by Griffenhagen and associates for the state cohhission on taxation and expenditures, part of which will be introduced in the assembly, perhaps this week.

DIES OF KNIFE WOUNDS.

Edward Isreal, 37 years old, 1501 Hastings street, a Negro, died in the county hospital yesterday of knife wounds which he had told police were inflicted by Miss Thelma Moore, 27 years old, 1317 South Laflin street, also colored, who is sought.

Closing Out UNCALLED-FOR
FUR COATS
To be sold for balance due—Hudson Seals, Black Caraculs, Muskrats, Jap Weasels, Raccoons, etc.—Also traded-in coats, with lots of wear and style, just the thing to finish out the season—as low as $35—$45—$55. Ask for Mrs. James.
Miller Fur Co., 166 N. Michigan Ave.

Chicago Sunday Tribune.
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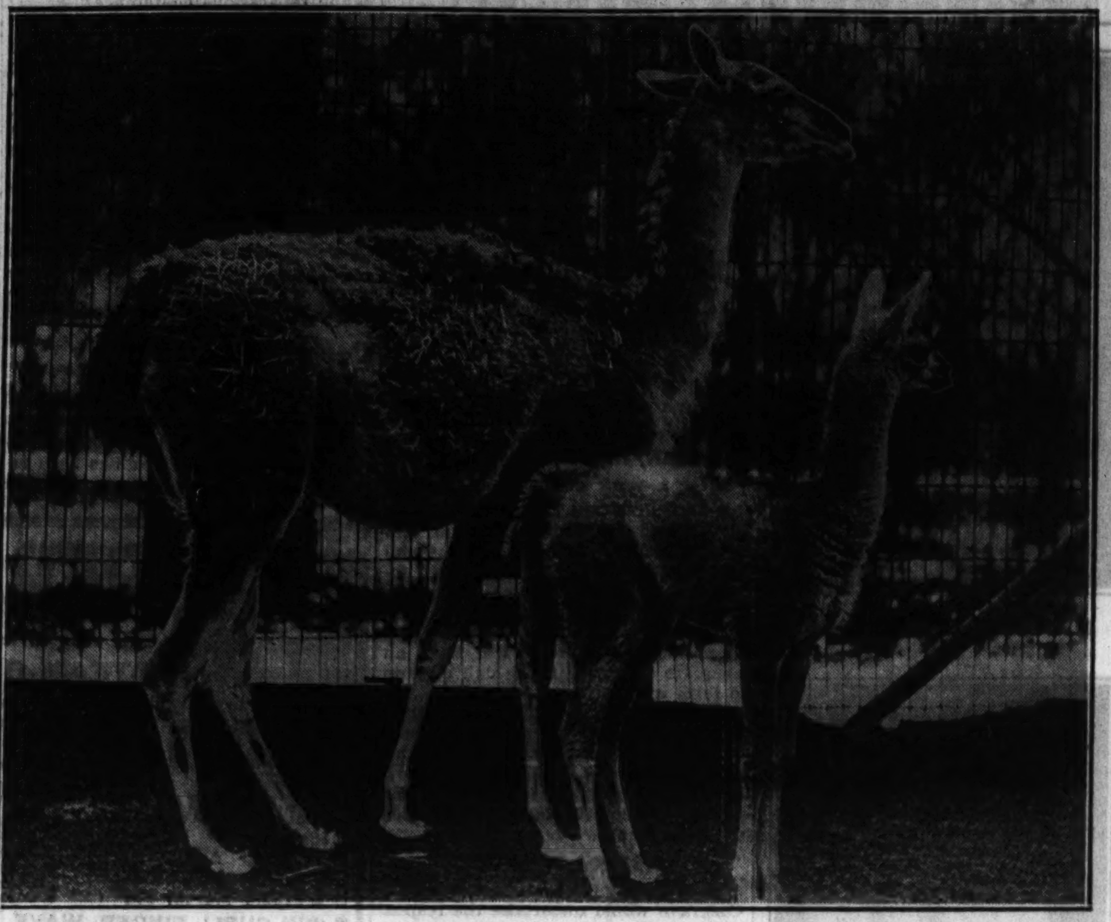
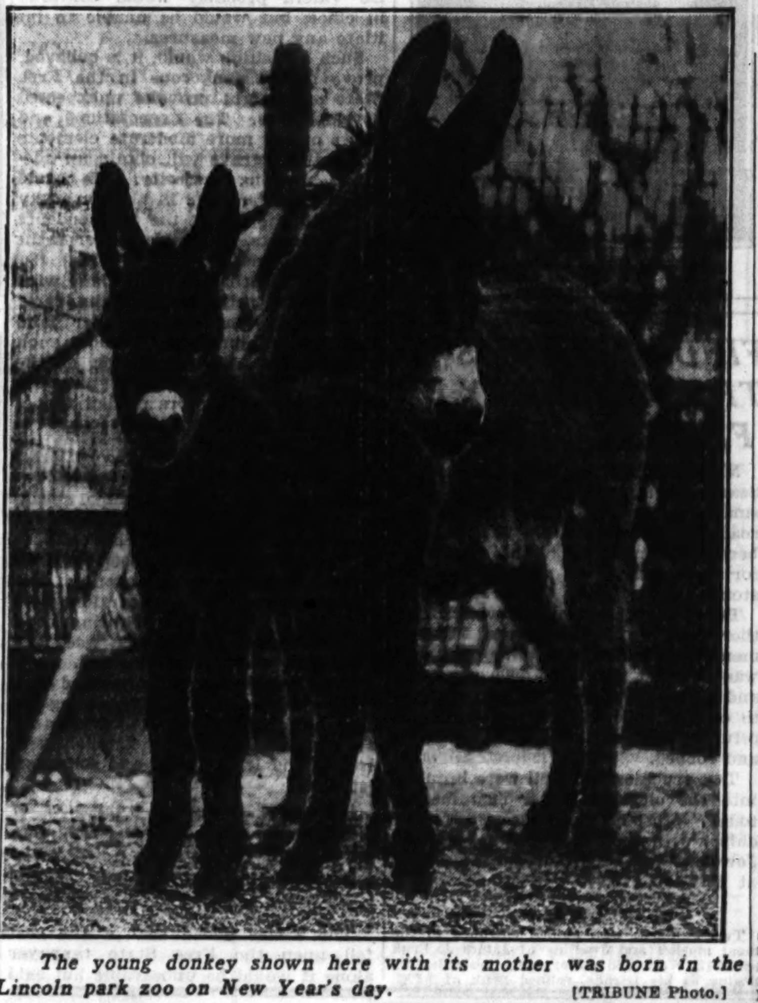
Entered as second class mater Aug 12, 1903, at the postoffice at Chicago under act of March 3, 1879.

LINCOLN PARK ZOO WELCOMES NEW BABIES



A baby guanaco born recently in the park zoo is shown here with its mother. The guanaco is a native of South America.



The young donkey shown here with its mother was born in the Lincoln park zoo on New Year's day. [TRIBUNE Photo.]

Attract Children

Shrieks of joy from children visiting the Lincoln park zoo these days testify to the popularity of the newest arrivals there—a baby donkey and a baby guanaco. The guanaco is native to South America and is the wild type of llama, it was explained yesterday by Floyd S. Young, director of the zoo. It is a member of the camel family and brings the total of the guanaco group on display in Lincoln park to eight. The donkey, born on New Year's day, is a constant source of amusement to the spectators because of its antics. The young guanaco is about a week older.

EX-CROWN PRINCE OF GERMANY BUYS A RURAL ESTATE

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—Former Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm has acquired the Hohenhaus estate near Cassel from Baron von Schuzbar-Milchling. This was announced today in the Cassel Post, which forecasts that the prince will spend a considerable part of his time there.

The younger sons of the crown prince are interested in agriculture. Hohenhaus lies in the center of the richest soil of Germany.

Primkenau castle, in Silesia, with its park and another princely castle in it, will be sold at compulsory auction on April 11 by order of the Sprottau District court. The castle was built by the former kaiser's brother-in-law, Duke Ernst Guenther von Schleswig-Holstein, at the end of the last century. The property passed on at his death to his widow, the Duchess Dorothea.

AMNESIA VICTIM RECOVERS.

Found suffering from amnesia early yesterday at the 67th street station of the Illinois Central, Edward Nicholson, 65 years old, 6006 Blackstone avenue, regained his memory when police took him on a tour of the neighborhood in which he lives.

DENY E. R. GRAHAM PAID NOVELIST TO DROP HER SUIT

No Cash Settlement, Both Sides Declare.

Reports that a cash settlement was paid to Mrs. Alma Newton Anderson, novelist, to drop her $500,000 conspiracy suit against Ernest R. Graham, the architect, and Thomas McGuire, a private detective, were emphatically denied by counsel for both sides yesterday. A directed verdict of not guilty terminated the case Friday in the court of Superior Judge Paul McWilliams, following a conference of attorneys in chambers, on Friday.

None of the lawyers in the case would make any statement when asked about the reported cash settlement at the conclusion of the case on Friday, but Judge McWilliams remarked, after the jury had signed the directed verdict, that he understood a settlement had been made. Mrs. Anderson said she had been instructed to remain silent, and her only comment was an expression of satisfaction with the outcome of the case.

"I am not worried," she said.

Ask for Directed Verdict.

The conference in the judge's chambers came after Mrs. Anderson had taken the stand to tell of "a violent and passionate love affair" with the noted architect. When the court and counsel emerged, the defense attorneys made the motion for a directed verdict, and Mrs. Anderson's attorneys did not contest the motion.

Attorney Maurice J. Nathanson, for Mrs. Anderson, said yesterday he knew nothing about any settlement.

"The case was ended when the judge sustained the motion for a directed verdict," he said. "We believe we have a much stronger case in the $250,000 libel suit against Graham now pending in the Superior court and we intend to press it in the near future."

Issue Formal Statement.

A formal statement issued by Attorneys Daniel J. Schuyler, William C. Graves, and John C. Richert, counsel for Graham, said:

"We desire to state, on behalf of Ernest R. Graham, one of the defendants, that no payment whatsoever was made in this suit for the purpose of a settlement or to induce Mrs. Anderson to rest her case."

Attorney Graves, elaborating on the statement, said no payment was made or agreed upon for any other purpose.

Although refusing to discuss the trial outcome, Mrs. Andreson made this comment yesterday:

"I am writing a book which will draw some sharp comparisons between the newly rich society in Chicago and the flower of the old south. The book is to be published shortly."

Mrs. Anderson comes from a distinguished Louisiana family, according to the opening statement which her attorney, Leo G. Hana, made to the jury on Friday.

SHOT BY POLICE; FINED $1.

John Fricaso, 21 years old, 1516 Taylor street, who was shot in the arm Thursday night by Policeman Stephen Stock when he failed to obey a command to halt, was fined $1 and costs yesterday by Judge Francis Borrelli.

GIRL SUPPORTS WIDOW'S STORY IN MURDER QUIZ

Schildhauer Kidnaping Details Corroborated.

Corroboration of some details of the story told by Mrs. Frances Schildhauer concerning the murder of her husband, Edwin O. Schildhauer, bandmaster at the Austin High school, was given to the police yesterday by Miss Hazel La Fay, 28 years old, who lives in the first floor apartment at 3435 Fulton street. The Schildhauers lived on the second floor.

Miss La Fay was one of two woman witnesses questioned during the day by Lieut. Thomas Duffy at the Fillmore street police station. The other was Miss Roberta Lubbock, a music student, who once roomed in the Schildhauer home. Both had been questioned previously.

Quizzed on Time Element.

Lieut. Duffy asked Miss La Fay if she recalled any unusual occurrence on the night of Dec. 10—the night of Schildhauer's murder. According to Mrs. Schildhauer, her husband was kidnaped in front of his home by two men in an automobile about 8:20 p. m. The police doubt this. Miss La Fay said she remembered the night and the hour.

"I was preparing to take a bath," said Miss La Fay, "when I heard Mrs. Schildhauer running down the stairs and screaming. I put on my robe and went into the vestibule. Mrs. Schildhauer was outside by that time and I waited for her to return. When she came back, I asked her what had happened.

"She said: 'I just saw a car with two men in it. Edwin was walking to the car with his hands up, and it looked like one of them hit him with something.' I asked her where this had occurred, and she said: 'Right in front of the house.' She then went upstairs to tell her father. The time was before 8:30, because I left the house at 8:30."

Story of Miss Lubbock.

Miss Lubbock in her story asserted that Mrs. Schildhauer was "crazy about Paul Walton." Walton is a disbarred lawyer. Miss Lubbock said that she and Mrs. Schildhauer left the Fulton street residence in 1930 and lived for a while at the Devonshire and Lacon hotels. At that time Walton and Mrs. Schildhauer were frequently together, Miss Lubbock said.

During the day Dr. Clarence W. Muehlberger, coroner's chemist, reported to Coroner Frank J. Walsh that a small stain found on a railing on the front porch of the building where the Schildhauers resided was caused by human blood. Other stains found about the house were not human blood, Dr. Muehlberger said.

The significance of the stain lies in the theory of police that Schildhauer might have been slain inside the apartment building.

Mrs. Hutton, Ill in Bed, Ordered to Appear in Court

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—While the Rev. Aimee Semple McPherson-Hutton lay ill in bed, papers were served on her to appear in court next Tuesday to answer a law suit in which Roy Stewart, film producer, charged her with breach of contract and asks $240,000.

A Blow Starts Evanston Battling Over the 'Pinks'

Charges that at least two Evanston churches and many prominent Evanstonians are aiding in the spread of communism were forcefully made yesterday and were as forcefully met with direct statements that it isn't so.

The principal attackers were Mrs. Albert W. Dilling, 545 Essex road, Kenilworth, militant foe of pinks and reds, and Albert E. McKeighan of Wilmette, head of the Paul Reveres, a patriotic organization. Their statements were made after they had attended a Friday evening meeting in the First Methodist church of Evanston, sponsored by the American Civil Liberties union.

A number of things of which they disapproved occurred at this meeting and after it was over there was an incident that further upset Mrs. Dilling.

"Liar" and Then a Blow.

"We were talking in front of the church," she said, "when a man who was opposed to my views came up and remarked: 'The American Civil Liberties union approves upholding the constitution.' I replied: 'You're a liar.' He tried to hit me when I said that, but one of my friends hit him first and he ran down the street."

Mrs. Dilling then outlined her reasons for an appeal that the churches of Evanston refuse in future to have any such meetings in their buildings.

First, she said, Carl Haessler was there. He is head of the Federated Press, is known as a lecturer who favors communism more than he favors socialism, and both more than he favors the present economic setup.

Wanted to Impeach a Judge.

"Haessler appealed for money to be used in the impeachment of a judge in Chicago who was not treating communists well," Mrs. Dilling continued. "He wanted funds also to aid communists in suing the village of Melrose Park for injuries to rioters there.

"Then circulars were distributed at the meeting, calling attention to the fact that Romania Ferguson, back from a school in Moscow, is to speak Tuesday night in the Unitarian chuch of Evanston. That meeting is sponsored by the Evanston branch of the International Labor Defense league."

The hand bills stated that Mrs. Ferguson, who is colored, wolud speak on "How the Soviet Union Solved the National Minorities Problem."

"To bring atheism and communism into the churches is the same thing as introducing Judas," Mrs. Dilling asserted.

McKeighan Backs Her Up.

Mr. McKeighan also criticized the use of places of worship as places of meeting for either the Civil Liberties union or the International Labor Defense league.

"Nobody would try to deprive the union of free speech," he declared, "but when sedition is preached it's time to 'do something. When the churches permit such meetings it is dangerous."

The Friday night meeting was presided over by Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch. Among those who attended were the Rev. Ernest Fremont Tittle, pastor of the Methodist church; the Rev. Raymond B. Bragg, formerly a Unitarian minister in Evanston, and Prof. Thomas F. Holgate of Northwestern university.

Deny Aid to Communism.

Each of them declared emphatically they had no sympathy with communism and that, on the contrary, they were anxious to guarantee to all citizens the rights of free speech, a free press, and peaceful assembly, as guaranteed in the constitution.

"Some call us radicals and communists," said Mrs. McCulloch. "Nothing is further from the ideals of the Civil Liberties union. We are good citizens who want our government bettered by legal means. I am a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and of the union. There is nothing inconsistent in that."

Prof. Holgate declared that he was not a member of the union and that he, too, was opposed to communism. He added that he did not know Haessler and that he had spoken himself only to support "a great American tradition."

Pastor "Won't Be Bluffed."

To their voices was added that of the Rev. Mr. Tittle who, like Mrs. McCulloch and Haessler, is a member of the Civil Liberty union's executive board in Chicago.

"Why shouldn't we rent the church hall to the union?" asked Dr. Tittle. "I belong to the union and I believe in free speech and a free press. Communism was not discussed at this meeting and Haessler was the only radical present. I shall not be bluffed by persons claiming to be super patriots. We don't want Russia; we want free speech."

Newly arrived styles to be included in the JANUARY SALE OF O-G SHOES
Monday in the O-G State St. Store
Stunning, isn't it?
THE O-G LARIAT BLACK CALF
trimmed with genuine RAJAH LIZARD
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Another New Model!
THE O-G DELERO BLACK KID
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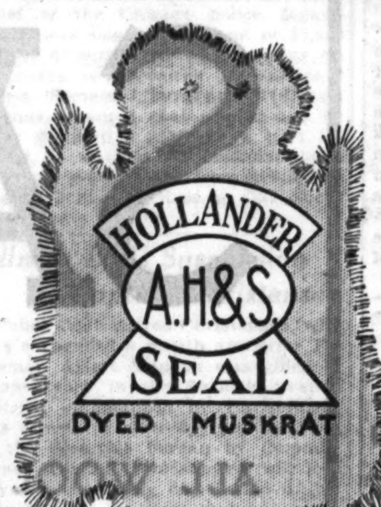

Your Big Opportunity!
MONDAY!—ON THE SECOND FLOOR!
WE HAVE MADE A FORTUNATE CASH PURCHASE OF 5,000 CHOICE PRIME HUDSON SEAL PELTS—ALL FRESHLY HOLLANDER DYED—SOFT, SILKY, SUPPLE, LUXURIOUS PELTS, WITH A QUALITY LUSTER USED ONLY IN COATS SELLING FOR $225 AND MORE. ALL GUARANTEED—SO COME TO LANE BRYANT AND—
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Date of Birth? Month..............Day............Year..........
Are you Totally Blind or Deaf?..........Are you Crippled to the Extent That You Cannot Travel Safely in Public Places?..................
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NOTICE: Not more than one policy will be issued to any one person. Issued Only to Applicants Over 10 and Under 70 Years of Age.

LATVIA OFFERS U.S. MORE TRADE FOR CUT IN DEBT

Proposes New Agreement Be Negotiated.

BY DONALD DAY.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

RIGA, Latvia, Jan. 14.—Latvia is willing to negotiate commercial concessions to the United States, providing they do not affect Latvia's relations with other countries, in return for a reduction of the debt owed by this country to America. This was announced today by Foreign Minister Charles Zarin.

[Latvia was one of the six European nations which paid their obligations to the United States on Dec. 15. Five nations repudiated their debts to America. Latvia on Dec. 15 paid $148,852. The total Latvian debt to the United States is about $6,740,000.]

Attacks in the Latvian press against making any payment to the United States, the minister explained, do not reflect the opinion of the government, which realizes that the debt must be paid. Latvia, he continued, is handicapped in the coming negotiations because the Letts closed their legation at Washington several years ago owing to the expense entailed. However, it is possible that Latvia will send another minister to Washington next spring.

Admits U. S. Faces Loss.

Latvia is the first country in Europe to admit that the requested debt readjustment would cause losses to the United States and to suggest negotiations for concessions to compensate for the reduced payments.

Latvia, according to Zarin, is combating the depression successfully. A monthly budget system has been organized by which the government can spend only the amount obtained from the revenues of the preceding month. Salaries of government employés have been cut about 30 per cent and further reductions are not contemplated.

"Latvia is also determined to remain on the gold standard," the minister continued. "Our country has survived four different currencies, and experience has taught us that inflation is dangerous. We estimate that present hoardings amount to $6,000,000. If faith can be restored and if money can again be brought into savings institutions and business enterprise, then the crisis for Latvia will be nearly over."

Herriot Denies Reparations Link.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Former Premier Herriot today took sharp issue with assertions that the Hoover moratorium established a link between interallied war debts and German reparations.

An article in his Lyons newspaper, Democrate, expressed astonishment at the light manner in which foreign affairs are treated in some quarters.

"It appears," said the article, "that to repudiate the December payment on the debt to America was not a repudiation of the signature of France. The Hoover moratorium has been invoked. I have shown—and it is sufficient to read the text of the moratorium declaration—that it contains a formal disavowal of all corelation between debts and reparations."

Respect for signatures is imperative, the article said.

Laval Dodges Issue.

[Copyright: 1933: By the New York Times.]

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Former Premier Laval today again refused to be drawn into the discussion of what was said and what was not said and of what was understood and what was not understood at his interview with President Hoover at Washington in October, 1931. In a formal statement the former premier said:

"Since the vote in the French chamber, as was to be expected, a controversy has arisen in the press of this country and in the American press on the problem of debts.

"I have been often mentioned, but the articles published on my conversation with Mr. Hoover have not been communicated to me. There has resulted some confusion and some errors. For example, [this was in reply to a statement published in Paris newspapers this morning] I never wrote to the President of the republic on the question of Lausanne, as stated this morning.

"To put an end to all these interpretations, I shall myself, if I judge it useful when the time comes, make a declaration for which I shall assume entire responsibility."

Laval Blames Intermediaries.

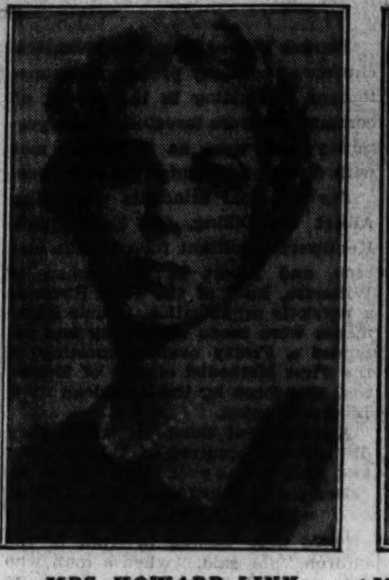
While Laval refused to make any further statement for publication, he conveyed his opinion of what has been published in these words:

"In reporting a conversation which was as full of nuances as ours, the whole spirit can be easily falsified by even a single intermediary."

That is why he intends, if he says anything at all, to write his statement carefully himself and deliver it either in a speech in the senate or through the press agencies and accept full responsibility.

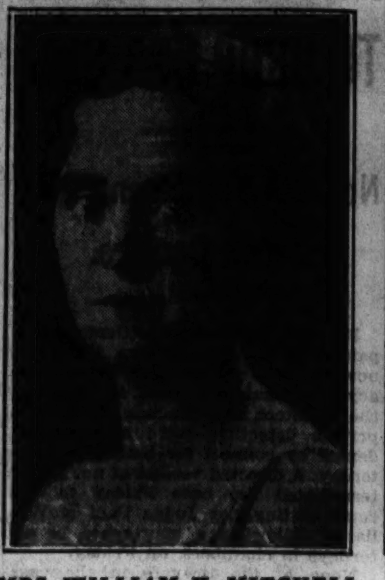
"I don't want any intermediaries," he emphasized.

HERE ARE JUDGES WHO WILL PICK WORLD'S FAIR QUEEN



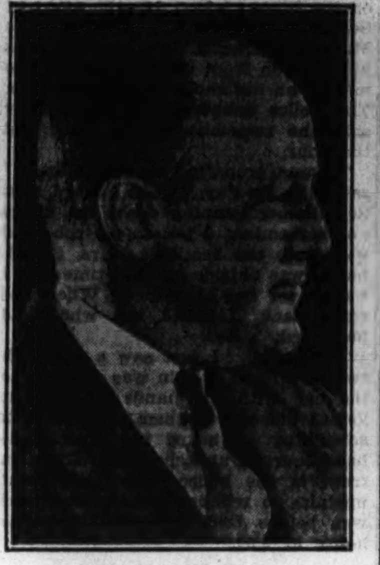
MRS. HOWARD LINN.
[Du Bois Photo.]

MRS. ROBERT R. McCORMICK.



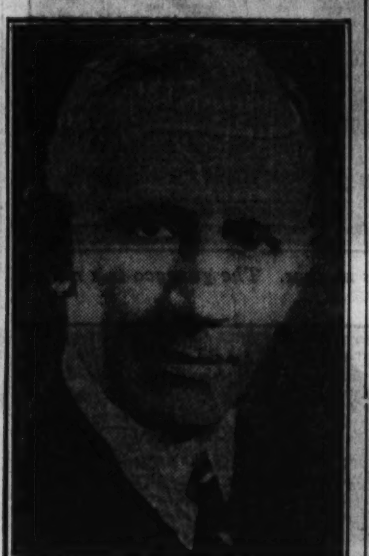
MRS. WILLIAM H. MITCHELL.
[Du Bois Photo.]

MRS. WALLER BORDEN.



WALLACE KIRK.

MRS. PAULINE PALMER.



JOHN T. McCUTCHEON.

CHICAGO CALLS WORLD TO PICK QUEEN FOR FAIR

Fifty to Get Places in Her Court.

[Continued from first page.]

to each, will go to one hundred girls whose photographs are published by THE TRIBUNE in the course of the preliminary selections leading up to the three final decisions by the judges.

The Newspapers Coöperating.

The sixteen newspapers, representing thirteen states of the Union and the national capital, which are to work out the plan sponsored by the Century of Progress are:

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE and its Paris edition.
The Herald-Traveler, Boston, Mass.
The Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.
The Post, Washington, D. C.
The News-Leader, Richmond, Va.
The Courier-Journal and the Times, Louisville, Ky.
The Journal, Atlanta, Ga.
The Item-Tribune, New Orleans, La.
The Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock, Ark.
The Journal-Post, Kansas City, Mo.
The Oklahoman, Oklahoma City, Okla.
The Express, San Antonio, Tex.
The Chronicle, San Francisco, Cal.
The Journal, Portland, Ore.

A World-wide Response.

The combined circulation of these newspapers is nation-wide and through their foreign affiliations they will make this quest for feminine charm and character known abroad. Thus the response to it will be world-wide. Place of residence will have no bearing upon the selections made by the judges. The Queen of the Fair—no pun intended, but the phrase does have a double significance—may come from Davenport on the Mississippi or perhaps from Belgrade on the Danube.

What the newspaper publishers of the coöperating newspapers and the officials of the Century of Progress wish to emphasize is that this is no tawdry beauty contest but an introduction to the nations of the flower of womanhood.

No Stage Beauties to Enter.

To avoid commercializing the project no artists' models and no stage beauties will participate in it and the blight of the press agent will not be upon it. As a matter of fact, participants do not have to be "beauties" in the showman's sense of the word. What they do have to be is girls who fulfill the lofty ideal of character and loveliness which sensible people delight to recognize.

On those fundamentals the decisions of the judges will be made. The girl chosen for the queenship may be a Cinderella unknown to any save those of her own little circle and she may turn out to be the admired honor scholar of a great university. One thing is certain: So scrupulously has the plan been made that any mother can safely let her daughter take part in it.

An example of the care which has been taken to avoid the cheapening of the project is one of its outstanding conditions. It is that the girls chosen as queen and court of honor shall not accept a theatrical, movie, or talkie engagement for a year after the opening of the exposition without the written consent of parents or guardians and the Tribune company.

No Limit on Age.

Other than the provisions against professionalism and exploitation there are no limitations except that entrants shall be either unmarried or widows. There is no age limit.

Preliminary selections by the judges will be made from photographs, the publication of which in THE TRIBUNE'S rotogravure section will begin on Sunday, Jan. 29, and will end on April 2. On each of those ten Sundays photographs of ten entrants will be printed, and to each entrant so distinguished the sum of $100 will be presented.

It should be noted that *all* the one hundred dollar awards, of which there will be one hundred, will be made on the basis of photographs.

All photographs must be in Tribune Tower by April 15. Although there will be no publication of photographs after April 2, those received subsequent to that date will none the less receive the careful consideration of the judges in their work of selecting the queen and her court of honor.

The selections by means of photographs will be followed by the assembling of facts concerning the vocation, environment, and status of the girls who have come successfully through the preliminary judging.

Final Judging Begins April 16.

Final judging will begin April 16 and continue until the middle of May. Announcement of the names of the 51 successful entrants will be made as soon thereafter as possible.

Then will come the making of gala gowns for the chosen ladies and the completion of plans for their entertainment in Chicago. During their visit they will live at the best hotels and will be under the chaperonage of leading Chicago women. From the moment of their departure from their homes for Chicago until their return all their expenses will be paid by THE TRIBUNE, which, being on the scene, will make it a special obligation to see that the guests are looked after as if they were members of THE TRIBUNE'S own family. If any of them come from abroad their expenses will be met as completely as if they came from a neighboring state.

List of the Judges.

The names of the seven judges in this festival of girlhood indicate the dignity which will distinguish it. They are:

Mrs. Waller Borden.
Mrs. Howard Linn.
Mrs. Robert R. McCormick.
Mrs. William H. Mitchell.
Mrs. Pauline Palmer.
Wallace Kirk.
John T. McCutcheon.

In addition to the gifts aggregating $20,000 to be presented by THE TRIBUNE to entrants, gifts will be made by newspapers associated with THE TRIBUNE in carrying through the festival. They will also spend many thousands of dollars in making known the quest for character and charm.

Vaida-Voevod Heads New Cabinet of Rumania

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Alexander Vaida-Voevod formed a cabinet tonight, members of which took oath before King Carol shortly before midnight. Premier Juliu Maniu's government resigned as a result of the resignation of Minister of the Interior Ion Michalake because the king would not comply with his demand that certain police officials be supplanted by civilians. The ministry of interior was given to George Mironescu, vice premier without portfolio in Premier Maniu's cabinet. The other ministers served in the cabinet Maniu formed Oct. 19, 1932.

EUREKA COLLEGE TO GIVE STUDENTS CHANCE TO EARN EXPENSES

Bloomington, Ind., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Eureka college, through its president, Cldye L. Lyon, announced today a new policy of student institution coöperation. Emphasis is put upon the coöperative educational features of the plan which will effect a tremendous cut in the present cost of attendance at the school for those students who wish to perform work in exchange for reduction in tuition, room and board costs.

As President Lyon explained, there is always a large amount of work to be done about an institution of the magnitude of Eureka college. In the past this has been done by workers paid from the receipts of tuition and other supporting funds. It has been found that students can do this work. In effect they are paid by way of reduction in educational costs what otherwise would be paid by them and in turn to some hired worker.

The advantage of the plan is to permit a larger number of students to enter the school who otherwise might find the costs prohibitive. Under the new policy each student is offered the opportunity of doing 12 hours work each week outside of class hours in exchange for a stipulated reduction in tuition, board and room costs. The work is varied including almost everything from janitor and maid service to confidential clerks in the office of administration.

DROP IN SCHOOL BURGLARIES FOR 1932 IS REPORTED

John Howatt, chief engineer for the public school system, announced yesterday there were 675 burglaries and cases of vandalism in the schools during 1932, a decrease of 223 over the previous year. The property loss for last year amounted to $25,366 and property valued at $7,287 was recovered.

School fires caused damage estimated at $12,020 and thirteen of the 32 blazes were reported as of incendiary origin. The loss for fires in 1931 was $159,665, most of which resulted from the fire at the Curtis junior high school.

The police arrested 426 persons, most of them boys, for vandalism and burglary of school buildings during the year, and there were 166 convictions. There were 477 arrests in 1931, and 282 convictions.

Mr. Howatt declared that because of the activity of inspectors under him the property losses from various forms of malicious mischief were on the decrease.

FIND 4,763 GEMS THROWN AWAY BY FLEEING JEWELER

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Searchers reported today that 4,763 small diamonds scattered along the roadside 20 miles from Manila had been recovered. A hunt continued for several thousand more of the tiny stones.

Police said the diamonds were tossed there on Jan. 2 by Emmanuel Strauss, member of a Manila jewelry firm, who was charged with a $57,000 shortage, and that he confessed he had planned to commit suicide, but weakened and returned with a tale of being kidnaped and robbed.

Two truckloads of soil were brought into the city for closer examination today. Most of the stones were mere chips, with the largest valued at $50. Jewelers valued all of the diamonds at between $35,000 and $40,000.

"FRIENDS" ROB BUTCHER.

Two gunmen, who gained entrance to the meat market and dwelling of James J. Bruk at 3213 West 22d street early yesterday by posing as his friends, robbed Bruk of $172.

IRISH ELECTION A TOSS UP; BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT

Police to Guard Cosgrave Dublin Rally Today.

BY HUGH CURRAN.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

DUBLIN, Irish Free State, Jan. 14.—After a week of bitter electioneering, both President Eamon de Valera's Fianna Fail and former President William T. Cosgrave's Cumann na Gaedhéal [League of Gaels] announced today that they are assured of success at the polls on Tuesday, Jan. 24.

Both the government and the opposition bloc assert they will have an adequate majority in the dail eireann to form a government.

Neutral observers have a feeling that the majority will be infinitesimal—one or two votes either way. This would make the formation of a government virtually impossible and would precipitate another election within a month.

May Not Want Job.

It is questionable, indeed, whether Cosgrave would undertake the responsibility of leading a government with such a narrow majority. In this case De Valera probably would continue in office, but would be unable to initiate any new measures.

Such a position would, it is believed, prove highly dangerous in the Free State and might provoke unexpected developments. The expectations and hopes of the more moderate elements are that Cosgrave will obtain an adequate working majority. He could not get this majority in his own party but with the aid of the independents and centrists, a stable government could be formed.

It is clear that if De Valera wins a majority, settlement of the tariff war with Great Britain over land annuities is improbable. Without such a settlement and recognition of the grave financial crisis which seems imminent, close observers predict that a period of instability and chaos is around the corner.

Police to Guard Cosgrave Rally.

Cosgrave will be the principal speaker at a big rally in Dublin tomorrow. Two hundred police will be on duty to prevent rioting and troops will be held in readiness in the event of serious disorders. These precautions were a sequel to the fierce fighting at a Cosgrave party rally here a week ago when 30 persons were injured.

The Irish Times today praised Cosgrave's campaign pledge regarding the land annuities which it describes as "a dramatic appeal to English generosity and Irish sanity and self-interest."

[Cosgrave advocated remission of annuities for two years and reduction by one-half thereafter. He declared for negotiating with London on the basis of the farmers' capacity to pay.]

The Times added that if the cost fell upon the Free State taxpayer alone it would be unbearable but said it believed "the English government will be no less liberal than it was to the distressed of Europe at the Lausanne reparations conference."

The British government is responsible to bondholders for the Irish land loan. In fact, it has guaranteed all loans issued up to last December, when its ten year undertaking ended. All bonds issued on future land sales will be guaranteed exclusively by the Free State government.

But by an act passed in 1931 by the Cosgrave government, land transfers were expedited and little remains that has not been purchased. The Cosgrave government, however, secured only a slight public acknowledgement for its foresight.

Cuba Ends Censorship of U. S. Publications

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Censorship on United States publications circulating in Cuba has been removed Secretary of State Ferrara said tonight.

200 HOUSES VANISH WHEN OKLAHOMA TAX OFFICIALS TRY TO LEVY

Wilson, Okla., Jan. 14.—[U.P.]—Two hundred houses was the game Carter county tax officials stalked today, with the authority of Attorney General J. Berry King in their pockets.

The houses disappeared from their sites between tax assessment and collection time.

Many Oklahoma oil field workers live in small "shotgun" homes, light enough to be raised on skids, hooked on behind oil field trucks and dragged to new locations. Others live in "ready-made" sectional homes that may be dismantled and re-erected by a couple of men in a few days.

PERMANENTS
At Half Price, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

'STEAM-OIL' WAVES $1.95
1. Soft, natural wave, lovely ringlets.
2. Castile Shampoo. 3. Smart trim.
4. Beautiful "push-up" set.
Regular $4 Value, Complete for

Carole Lombard—Paramount Star

4 for $1 SPECIALS
Finger Wave Manicure
Shampoo Arch—Trim
Henna Rinse Golden Glint
● Expert Marcel 50c

Realistic Wave Combination
$6 Value $2.95
1. Gorgeous marcel effect with fascinating ringlet ends—no finger waving required afterward.
2. Special castile shampoo.
3. Personality hair trim.
4. Newest style finger wave.

● 'PIN-CURL' FINGER WAVE 50c
The clever new way of Finger Waving which assures you a lasting end curl between shampoos. Others Ask $1.50. Our price...

● Genuine VITA-TONIC Wave $4.95
Excellent for dyed, bleached and "hard to wave" hair. Complete with oil shampoo, finger wave and haircut ....

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Combined for Greater Values!
Chicago's Two Most Beautiful Salons
39 S. State St., 8th Floor—Dearborn 8740
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4605 Sheridan Road — Edgewater 2550
(Open Sunday)
618 Diversey Pkwy. — Bittersweet 2720
3166 Lincoln Ave. — Bittersweet 7050
Evanston: 636 Church St.—Greenleaf 8840
NORTHWEST SIDE:
4008 Milwaukee Ave. — Avenue 6544

WEST SIDE:
4003 West Madison — Nevada 6464
OAK PARK
137 North Marion — Euclid 10277
SOUTH SIDE:
6319 South Halsted — Normal 2060
2200 East 71st — Dorchester 7090

Shops Open 8:30 A. M. to 9. P. M.

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TYPEWRITERS

Brand New
REMINGTON
Standard 4-Row Keyboard
$3 DOWN

$19.75

Balance Monthly—Small Carrying Charge

PORTABLES
Corona (Rebuilt).......$17.50
Underwood (Rebuilt)...$19.75
Underwood Jr. (NEW).$34.50
Corona 4 (Rebuilt).....$29.50
Remington (NEW).....$42.50
Corona 4 (NEW).......$42.50

OFFICE MACHINES
Remington No. 10......$22.50
L. C. Smith—No. 8.......$26.75
Underwood—No. 5.......$28.50
Royal—No. 10..........$28.50
Also a few odds and ends as low as $12.50

MANUFACTURERS
TYPEWRITER CLEARING HOUSE
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70 West Lake St. Between Clark and Dearborn 70 West Lake St.

A Baldwin Triumph!
In the new 5 ft. 2 in. Masterpiece Baby Grand, Baldwin has accomplished what musical authorities said was impossible, to build a concert quality piano so small.

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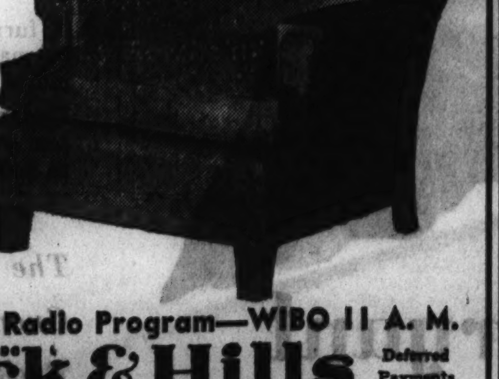
323 So. Wabash Ave.

4 POINT SAVING SPECIAL
A Big Red Leather Chair
$22.50



Upholstered in genuine leather in colors of Brilliant Light Red—Dark Red—Green, spring seat and back, fine soft resilient loose spring filled cushion, spring edge, hand tied springs, hardwood frame, carved legs. The sides and back of chairs are covered in fine heavy leather imitation to match the genuine leather seat, back and arms.

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1. Low Rent.
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SALE
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
ALL WOOL WORSTED BOUCLE OVERCOATS
FORMERLY $35 & $50 REDUCED TO $23

The Boucle is woven with tightly twisted curls that cover the face of the fabric. These wear-resisting nubs of worsted provide the extra warmth and service that have made this fabric famous

Fabrics of this character, tailored with Hart Schaffner & Marx style and skill have never before been offered at so low a price. All styles, all sizes, Oxford grey and blue, on sale at $23

Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning
BASKIN
Sale Starts Tomorrow Morning
State Street just North of Adams
Clark at Washington
336 North Michigan
63rd Street at Maryland
Corner of Lake and Marion
Oak Park

CHINESE UNITE TO FIGHT JAPANESE DRIVE ON TIENTSIN

Business Leaders Form Defensive Union.

BY JOHN POWELL.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

TIENTSIN, China, Jan. 14. — Convinced that a crisis is impending here similar to that when the Japanese attacked Shanghai a year ago, Chinese leaders and public bodies in the Tientsin-Peiping district are taking steps to cushion the shock, financially and commercially, as well as to unite public opinion.

The chief objective is to prevent the Japanese from fostering a puppet government in this district similar to the one in Manchuria. Hsiung Hsi-ling, who served as assistant viceroy to Manchuria under the Manchu empire, and later was military governor of Jehol province and finance minister in the republican government, yesterday formed a union of banks, commercial bodies, and educational and industrial organizations. He appointed committees of public safety for the double purpose of presenting a solid economic and political front against Japan and of supporting the Chinese troops at the front.

Convinced Japs Plan Invasion.

Hsiung said that Chinese of all factions, even those who are opposed to the Nanking government, including the so-called Anfu faction, which cooperated with the Japanese and received extensive Japanese loans during the world war, are now convinced that the Japanese intend to invade North China.

Hsiung declared that "the Japanese have themselves in a position where they cannot stop. A military campaign leading to an invasion of North China is inevitable either following or simultaneously with the conquest of Jehol province."

The Japanese army, he said, is now talking of the creation of a Tayunkuo, or great Mongol empire, similar to that of Genghis Kahn, which dominated most of Asia and Russia and much of Europe for several centuries prior to the discovery of America.

Educator Urges Resistance.

Dr. Chang Po-ling, 60 year old founder and president of Nankai university, a graduate of Columbia university, a trustee of the American Boxer indemnity refund commission, and an outstanding educational leader, echoed the views of Hsiung.

The said that while China is unable to defeat Japan in a frontal attack and while it is also futile to expect outside help, Chinese leaders are convinced that the only recourse is continued resistance, making the Japanese conquest as costly as possible and causing Japan's ultimate financial and economic collapse in a domestic revolution which will unseat the now dominant military faction.

Dr. Chang declared that "even though China loses 100,000 soldiers, the result will be beneficial if it causes the unification and rebirth of China and at the same time breaks the power of the Japanese military imperialism, which is a greater menace than former Kaiser Wilhelm's military machine."

Enroll Students to Fight.

Dr. Chang and other educational leaders are organizing students to assist troops at the front. Yesterday they sent a bicycle corps to the front to serve as couriers. Medical schools are organizing medical and surgical relief, while women students are making clothing.

A semi-military report tonight claimed that Chinese troops are still holding the line between Chiumenkow and Shihmenchai, north of Shanhaikwan, where fighting is going on for the control of access to Jehol province.

It is claimed that 10,000 Chinese troops, formerly under Gen. Su Ping-wen, leader of the revolt in northwest Manchuria, and Gen. Ma Chan-shan, Chinese hero of the Nonni river battle in Manchuria last winter, about whose existence conflicting reports have been made, have succeeded in reaching the Jehol border and are being reorganized for the defense of Jehol.

33,000 Chinese Ready to Fight.

TOKIO, Jan. 14. — (AP) — Chinese troops, numbering 33,000 and known as the "Red Spears" and "Big Swords," have been concentrated near Kailu in northeastern Jehol, the Rengo [Japanese] News agency reported today.

The Rengo correspondent at Tungliao, across the Manchurian border from Jehol, said these troops included a motley array of volunteer bands and the remnants of the army of Gen. Su Ping-Wen, which was dispersed in North Manchuria last month by the Japanese. The dispatch said the volunteer general, Chu Ching-Lun, was in command.

Japanese asserted this Chinese force was preparing to "attack" Tungliao, which is about 140 miles northwest of Mukden. The Japanese were making adequate disposition of their forces to meet any "attack."

Order Renewal of Boycott.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14. — (AP) — The Greater Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, representing the majority of local Chinese business interests, called today for a revival of the boycott against Japanese goods.

[This boycott was advanced by the Japanese as one of their reasons for attacking Shanghai a year ago. It resulted from the Japanese occupation of Manchuria, which began in September, 1931.]

In a circular sent to all commercial and industrial guilds, the chamber of commerce said the boycott had been relaxed and urged that it be made effective again.

"There are only two ways China can oppose Japan," the statement said. "They are by boycott and guerrilla warfare. Shanghai, being the nation's leading commercial city, should set the example by intensifying the boycott and simultaneously assisting Manchurian volunteers."

China Serves War Warning.

GENEVA, Jan. 14.—(AP)—As leaders of the specially assembly of the league of nations were arriving to resume their efforts Monday for a conciliatory settlement of the Manchurian dispute, Dr. W. W. Yen notified the league today that China reserved the right to offer armed resistance to Japanese military action at Shanhaikwan.

Japanese troops, the Chinese minister asserted, have "taken an unlawful advantage of the special privilege claimed under the protocol of 1901" to attack and occupy Shanhaikwan.

He accused the Japanese of "slaughtering thousands of peaceful Chinese citizens" and said they were "further concentrating in large numbers near Shanhaikwan and along the Peiping-Mukden railway."

Dr. Yen's notice to the league was conveyed by communicating to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general, the contents of identic memoranda which the Nanking government addressed Thursday to all signatories of the Boxer protocol in 1901. This memorandum said, in part:

"The Chinese government is constrained to declare that it cannot assume responsibility for any situation in law or in fact which results from the exercise by Chinese defensive forces of their legitimate right in resisting the aggressive action of the Japanese troops.

Italian Soldier Reported Slain.

TOKIO, Jan. 15.—[Sunday.]—[U.P.]—Reports received here from Chin-Chow today said Chinese soldiers had fired upon three Italian soldiers at Kouchuchai, seven miles southwest of Shanhaikwan, killing one. The shooting was said to have occurred Thursday morning.

[Reports that three Italian marines were missing after an encounter with Chinese forces in the territory mentioned in the above dispatch were "categorically denied" by the Italian legation at Peiping.]

Second Division Veterans Plan for Reunion

Seated (left to right): Sheriff William D. Meyering, vice president of Second Division association; Leonard Cole, president of Chicago group; Capt. C. O. Mattfeldt, national secretary; George V. Gordon, the national treasurer; and William E. Helander, Standing (left to right): Archie M. Benson, first vice president; Edward Rover; Ed Dowling, commander of Marine post of American Legion; Attorney C. Wayland Brooks, George C. Corbett, and Attorney Arthur Murphy. [TRIBUNE Photo.]

Meet at Club

Plans for the reunion of the Second Division association of the A. E. F. in Chicago from July 20 to 22 were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the reunion committee of the association at the Elks club. Capt. C. O. Mattfeldt, national secretary, and C. Wayland Brooks were guests of the committee. Leonard Cole, president of the Chicago branch of the association, said that between 2,500 and 5,000 veterans would attend the reunion. Capt. George V. Gordon is executive chairman and Edward Rover is secretary of the reunion committee.

English City Is Shaken by Sharp Earthquake

MANCHESTER, England, Jan. 14.—(AP)—A sharp earthquake was felt here today. There was no serious damage.

JAP STATESMAN INVITES FOES TO ASSASSINATE HIM

Says He Prefers to Be Slain in Diet.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—(AP)—When Yukio Ozaki, veteran Japanese political leader and champion of disarmament, left recently for Japan he was convinced, the London Herald said today, that he was soon to be assassinated by fellow countrymen who considered him unpatriotic.

He knew his "death warrant was signed," the newspaper explained, because certain Japanese objected to his recent utterances in the United States and London.

[In speeches in the United States a year ago Ozaki said Japan was making a mistake by opposing participation of America in efforts to conciliate the conflict between Japan and China.]

Writes Poem for Assassins.

Before sailing Ozaki, who is 73 years old, wrote his son in Tokio that "for a public man, the best form of death is to fall at the cold hand of an assassin." He dedicated a little poem to his anticipated murderers. It was translated thus:

"Praise be for the men who may attempt my life,
"If their motive is to die for their country."

"One of the instructions I received from my mother was that one should die with a smile," the Herald quoted Ozaki. "I always kept this in mind. I do not dread death, but would not like to die in a sick bed. I would like a death which may prove a lesson to posterity.

Hopes to be Slain in Diet.

"If anybody feels the necessity of assassinating me, I hope he will do so when I am making a vigorous speech on national policy in the diet."

Ozaki formerly was leader of the constitutional party. He served as mayor of Tokio before the world war.

In 1917 two men with drawn swords jumped on a platform on which Ozaki was making a speech demanding the resignation of the Japanese cabinet. They were overpowered before they were able to carry out their plan to assassinate him.

CHARLOTTE H. HUME AND JOHN MERRITT GET LICENSE TO WED

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Mrs. Charlotte Hanna Hume, 22 year old granddaughter of Mark Hanna, today obtained a license to marry John W. Merritt, 26, of Chevy Chase, Md. Heralded as the prettiest debutante in New York in 1927, Mrs. Hume, who is the daughter of Mrs. Stuart Hanna and the late Daniel Rhodes Hanna, eloped that year with Richard Hume of Washington. They came to live in the capital.

In 1931 Mrs. Hume announced that she was "in love with somebody else," and would divorce her husband. The trouble was patched up, the couple adopted a child and everything went smoothly until last winter, when they separated and Mrs. Hume went to Reno. In October she was granted a divorce on the grounds of cruelty.

Today's marriage license was to have been a secret. When the news leaked out, the prospective bride and groom declined to say when the marriage would take place.

Dr. Arthur F. Schuettler Gives Bond in Fraud Case

Dr. Arthur F. Schuettler, a son of the late Herman S. Schuettler, once chief of the Chicago police department, was released on bond of $1,000 at the detective bureau yesterday on a charge of operating a confidence game. Thomas J. Bargehr, 5524 Drexel avenue, charged that a year ago he gave Schuettler $250 for a part interest in a proposed medicine business and never heard from Schuettler again. Schuettler lives at 4720 North Sacramento avenue.

Allman Ends Suspension of Captain Christensen

Police Capt. Alfred Christensen, who was suspended a month ago after Policeman Albert Magoon was killed in a speakeasy in the Sheffield avenue district, commanded by Christensen, was reinstated yesterday and assigned to the detective bureau by Commissioner Allman. Christensen will lose pay for the thirty day period of his suspension.

STIMSON CALLS ARMY CHIEFS FOR ADVICE ON JAPAN

Administration Eyes New Attacks on China.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Conditions in the far east, where Japan is rapidly expanding the area of its control in Manchuria and Jehol, was the subject of a protracted conference this morning between Secretary of State Stimson, Secretary of War Hurley, and Gen. Douglas MacArthur, army chief of staff. Brig. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, a member of the Lytton commission which investigated Japanese activities in Manchuria, also participated.

Beyond the disclosure that the Manchurian situation was discussed, officials declined to comment on the conference. It was learned, however, that Secretary Stimson is now engaged in making a complete study of Japanese activities in Manchuria as well as of possible Japanese inroads into China proper. Since his return from New York, where he conferred with President Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt on foreign affairs, he has conferred with army and navy officials conversant with Japanese military movements.

Discuss Possible U. S. Action.

What steps this country would take to protect its citizens in event Japan moves on Peiping and Tientsin, where American marines and soldiers are maintained, is one of the questions before the secretary.

It is believed that the differences between Japan and the league of nations over whether the United States and Russia should be permitted to participate in the league's conciliation moves in Manchuria, was one of the matters discussed today.

Notwithstanding the fresh interest being taken by the secretary in the Manchurian situation, it seems certain that no new communication will be dispatched to Japan at this time. A majority of the cabinet is reported to be against any further American diplomatic move at this time.

Frown on Note Writing.

As the situation now stands, it is understood, there is little apparent administration sentiment in favor of any duplication of the Stimson note writing activities which marked the earlier penetration of Manchuria by Japan. The majority feeling seems to be that the best thing for this country to do is to keep a close watch on the situation and remain silent.

Secretary Stimson has shown anxiety to maintain the American position on nonrecognition of seized territory, but he has not disclosed publicly whether he favors any new additions to diplomatic correspondence on that point.

The Stimson theory has been that it would be possible to mobilize public opinion sufficiently to frustrate Japan's aims in Manchuria. Those in the administration opposed to this theory have taken the view that the United States should not take any steps in the far east which it is not prepared to back up.

Foresee Seizure of Jehol.

For several months the consensus of opinion among naval and army officers has been that Japan intended to seize Jehol and enough of inner Mongolia and neighboring territories to form a stiff defense against possible Russian attack at some later date, and to take over the Peiping-Tientsin area. Some have taken the view Japan intended to make Peiping the capital of the new Manchurian state.

Six Girls Are Accused on "Love Nest" Charges

San Pedro, Cal., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Four complaints charging statutory offenses against six Wilmington High school girls ranging in age from 13 to 15 years were issued today. Other girls are said to be involved. Juvenile officials said girls told of an asserted "love nest" where the girls were said to have met young men and high school boys.

INCOME TAX LAW AND DEMANDS ON YOU EXPLAINED

Below is the fourth of a series of ten concise articles on the income tax prepared for THE TRIBUNE. The articles explain provisions of the new income tax law, known as the revenue act of 1932, under which income tax returns are to be filed in March.

BY WILLIS NANCE.

Changes on Returns for 1932 [Continued].

Item 10 on form 1040 (large form) has been changed so as to separate the dividends received by the taxpayer on stocks of corporations into three groups: (a) dividends on stock of domestic corporations subject to taxation under the revenue act of 1932; (b) dividends on stock of domestic corporations not subject to tax; and (c) dividends on stock of foreign corporations.

Dividends received by most taxpayers will be returned under item 10 (a) or (c) as the ordinary domestic corporation is subject to tax. Only a limited number of special types of corporations, such as labor and agricultural organizations, building and loan associations, chambers of commerce and civic leagues, fraternal insurance associations, farmers' and fruit growers' associations, and the other organizations set out in section 103 of the 1932 act and owned and operated as required by the act, are exempt from tax. It is any dividends received from such organizations that are required to be listed in item 10 (b).

Item 32 on form 1040 provides a place to bring over to the front of the return the amount of capital net gain or loss shown in schedule D. The adjustment of 12½ per cent of such capital gain or loss should be shown under item 37.

Another new item on the return (large form) is item 21. Under this item is to be placed the "net loss" sustained by the taxpayer for 1931. A schedule must also be submitted with the return showing how the taxpayer arrives at his "net loss" for 1931.

The term "net loss" is purely a statutory conception and the "net loss" for 1931 must be determined in strict accordance with the provisions of the revenue act of 1928 and will be allowed as a deduction for 1932 only to the same extent and in the same manner as a "net loss" is allowed as a deduction under section 117 of the 1932 revenue act. In general, the "net loss" for 1931 which a taxpayer may use as a deduction in computing his net income for 1932 is the "net loss" incurred by him in the operation of a trade or business regularly carried on by him.

The changes heretofore mentioned constitute the major changes appearing on the individual income tax return forms (1040 and 1040A) for 1932.

JARECKI REPORTS $997,871 ELECTION SAVING IN 10 YRS.

A salvage of $49,137 in the 1932 appropriation of $775,543 to the board of election commissioners was reported yesterday by County Judge Jarecki, who is head of the county election machinery. The total salvage during the last ten years was given in the board's financial report as $997,871.

"The policy of conducting elections as economically as possible was not brought about by the city's recent financial distress," wrote Judge Jarecki in the report, "but was inaugurated and proclaimed on the day that we assumed office and responsibility for the conduct of elections and the things incident thereto. This policy has been maintained consistently throughout our connection with the election board."

During the ten year period, the board supervised 98 elections, canvasses, revisions, and primaries, as well as 64 vote contests and ballot recounts, the report said. The cost of elections is borne by the city in some years and by the county in others, although the city annual appropriates for the routine work and the permanent employes of the board.

"CUSTOMERS" HOLD UP STORE.

Julius Hertoch, 1624 Hollywood avenue, owner of a haberdashery at 3105 Lincoln avenue, was robbed of $66 by two men who posed as customers last night.

INCOME TAX FOR 1932 LIKELY TO SET RECORD

Lowest Total for Years Expected.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Incomes which individuals and corporations earned in the calendar year 1932 will yield only about 622 million dollars of federal income taxes, probably the lowest total in the history of the American income tax, according to treasury department estimates and records made public today.

The decline in income taxes reflects decreases of between 44 to 47 per cent in the taxable incomes of the country from 1931 to 1932, according to treasury experts. They predict that 1932 will be found to have set a new post-war low for national net earnings.

Total income tax collections during the calendar year of 1932 based on 1931 earnings, amounted to 785 million dollars. Of that sum between 163 and 157 millions came from collections of back taxes. Only the remainder, about 622 or 628 million dollars came from 1931 incomes, official figures show.

Corporation Taxes Lower.

Corporations paid almost 60 per cent of the taxes collected in 1932, and the other 40 per cent came from individual incomes. The aggregate corporation tax is estimated at 372 millions and the individual aggregate at 250 millions. Corporation taxes have dwindled—they are only about one-third of what they were in the peak year of 1928. The decline in individual taxes has been even more drastic; in 1932 collections amounted to only about one-fifth of the 1928 total.

Fewer Large Incomes.

This reflects decline in the number of large incomes. For 1931, a preliminary survey showed that only 75 persons in the country had incomes of $1,000,000 or more, while in 1929 more than 500 persons had such incomes. The federal government's tax is designed to draw most of its yield from large incomes.

Behind the shrinkage in large incomes is a shifting in the relative importance of income sources. Wages and business are looming larger in the aggregate national income, while profits on speculative sales and on sales of capital assets are shrinking.

Ivar Kreuger's Brother Sells Stockholm Papers

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 14.—A group headed by E. Akerlund, former publisher of weekly newspapers, today agreed to purchase the newspapers owned by Torsten Kreuger, brother of the late Ivar Kreuger, the match king. These include two Stockholm morning papers, Tidningen and Dagblad, and the evening paper, Aftonbladet.

FRACTURES HER SHOULDER.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 14.—(AP)—The key of her apartment lost, Mrs. Margaret Fisher, 35, attempted entrance via the fire escape. She slipped and fell three stories, fracturing a shoulder.

TWICE CONVICTED RAPIST SEIZED AS GIRL'S ATTACKER

Screams of Young Victim Arouse Neighborhood.

Peter Balla, 47 years old, who completed his second term in Joliet prison last July for rape, was captured yesterday by Policeman Oliver McCormick and Herman Grasser of the Chicago Lawn station a few minutes after he had attempted to attack an 11 year old girl.

Within an hour after his arrest three other girls living in the neighborhood of Archer and Mobile avenues identified Balla as the man who had recently taken indecent liberties with them.

Both of Balla's prison sentences were imposed for attack on young girls. Under his own name Balla was first convicted of rape on Dec. 11, 1916, and was sentenced to Joliet by Judge William V. Brothers. He was paroled on March 2, 1920.

Again Sent to Prison.

Less than a year later, on Feb. 10, 1921, he was arrested on a new charge of rape. He gave his name as Peter Bola and at the first court hearing the case was stricken off. Six days later the charge was re-instated and at the subsequent trial before Judge John J. Sullivan Balla was found guilty and again sentenced to prison.

He served the full term of 11 years and was discharged last July 27.

Since then, according to Capt. John Egan of the Chicago Lawn district, complaints from women and the parents of children in the district have steadily increased. A squad was detailed more than a month ago to capture the man described in the complaints, now believed to be Balla.

Special Showup Planned.

Capt. Egan last night notified more than a dozen persons, some of them women who have been molested and some the parents of small girls, to appear at the station for a special showup to be held today.

Balla was captured near the home of his brother-in-law, Peter Jaskowich, 5323 South Mobile avenue, as an angry crowds of residents in the neighborhood, aroused by the screams of his 11 year old victim, was surrounding him.

Balla fought arrest by Policemen McCormick and Brasser, inflicting injuries on Brasser's face for which treatment at the Southtown hospital was necessary.

INJURIES KILL WORKMAN.

Carl Olson, 50 years old, 56 West 109th place, a laborer, died last night in the St. Francis hospital, Evanston, of injuries incurred Friday in an accident at a building under construction in Glencoe.

Just 3 of Scores of Rare Values IN WALK-OVER'S SALE

Suede pump from the large group of styles at $5.85. (Many were $8.50.)
This Walk-Over tie included in a very complete selection, now $6.85.
One of a large group of higher-priced Walk-Overs reduced to $7.85.
$5.85 $6.85 $7.85
Hosiery
During our shoe sale Walk-Over's Chiffon hosiery, regularly 69c
57c pr.—2 prs. $1
WALK-OVER STORES
125 SOUTH STATE
4700 Sheridan Road
Elgin
Rockford
South Bend
OAK PARK: 1136 Lake St.
6440 S. Halsted St.
2342 East 71st St.
EVANSTON: 607 Davis St.
4052 W. Madison St.
1313 East 63rd St.

What a room for your next party!
HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER'S ORIENTAL BALLROOM

DISTINCTIVE—A glorious big ballroom. A marvelous spring constructed dance floor with a center panel of glass illuminated by 2000 subdued multi-colored lights. Novel and unique dancing and seating arrangements. Spot lights that parade all the colors of the rainbow—lighting effects that no other ballroom provides.
ECONOMICAL—For dinner-dances, banquets, etc., attractive menus at most reasonable rates with no extra rental charge. Menus submitted without obligation. For dances, meetings, etc., where no menu is required, rentals are surprisingly low. A perfect amplifying system carries the softest music, with all its sweetness of tone, to every corner of the room—and even a small orchestra can be given the power and "pep" of a large one.
UNIQUE—Here is a room that will help you "put your party over". If you wish, seat your party on the glass panel and dance around them—or vice versa. Use the balcony for the Bridge players. Excellent cuisine. We offer our co-operation in creating new party ideas!
WALTON PLACE — JUST EAST OF MICHIGAN BLVD.

Sizes 16½ to 46 and Larger Monday!
On the Second Floor—
1000 New Exciting 1933
DRESSES
That Are Buys at $22.50 and $19.75
In a Spectacular SALE!
$9
Shop early, these dresses will go fast, the materials alone are worth more than nine dollars—chic, flattering, well fitting styles, excellent workmanship come in, the dresses will sell themselves—at only $9.

NEW COATS
Smart Furs the Treatment
Sale!
$33
Thrilling $65 Values
If you waited till now for a luxurious new Coat—you needn't wait any longer! These Coats were made for Lane Bryant at off-season prices—that they're brand new—trimmed with expensive Furs—special at $33.
SIZES 16-PLUS TO 28-PLUS, 38 TO 56, 35½ TO 48½
Lane Bryant
101 N. WABASH AVE.

U. S. JUDGE DENIES BAIL TO 5 GUILTY STONE OFFICIALS

Must Stay in Jail Here Pending Appeal.

Federal Judge Charles E. Woodward yesterday denied bail for five former officials of the defunct H. O. Stone and company real estate investment house, who have been sentenced to 20 years each in the penitentiary and fined $15,000 each on charges of using the mails to defraud.

The defendants, Henry F. Norcott, Harold D. Bennett, Charles P. Packer Jr., W. Scott Carroll, and Leslie A. Needham, have been in the county jail since their sentencing on Jan. 6. Unless they are granted bail by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals they must remain there at least four months pending appeal. Judge Woodward extended a stay of execution of the penitentiary mittimus for two weeks to permit an application for bail in the higher court, and counsel said this would be done tomorrow.

Cites Public Welfare.

In overruling the motion for bail, Judge Woodward read a memorandum holding that bail is not necessarily a right of a person after he has been convicted, the court having discretion in this matter.

"The public welfare in this case, in which a gigantic fraud has been perpetrated and thousands of innocent investors have been swindled, demands that punishment be executed without delay," said Judge Woodward.

Attorney Gerald T. Wiley, counsel for the defendants, said they were not gangsters or criminals who might go out and commit further crimes to raise money for appeal costs. As to the statement in the government's answer that one of the defendants was contemplating suicide in the event of bail, Attorney Wiley said: "You can't read people's minds."

A New Type of Criminal.

"These men are worse than gangsters," said Federal Prosecutor Joseph Struett. "They represent a new type of criminal. A robber who holds up a man merely takes what cash he carries with him, but these robbers took everything."

Government counsel, including Thomas Dodd Healy, then informed the court that mail fraud cases are not extraditable and read an opinion of the attorney general to this effect. They referred to the flights of Samuel and Martin Insull to Greece and Canada respectively, and said the Stone officials would flee rather than go to the penitentiary.

Motions for probation for David A. Coleman and Marshall W. George, two other former Stone officials, each under sentence of two years in the penitentiary, but at liberty in bond, were taken under advisement for two weeks.

FLYER CARRYING INDIAN PRISONER KILLED IN CRASH

THE PAS, Man., Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—A relief plane roared through a northland blizzard today carrying medical aid to a Canadian mounted police constable and two Indians, injured in an airplane crash that killed William A. Spence, one of Canada's leading pilots. News of the accident, which occurred during a forced landing near Moose lake, came to The Pas when Harold Wells mushed his dogs in from northern Manitoba to seek medical aid for the injured men.

They were Corporal Graves of the mounted police, an Indian prisoner he was bringing here and an Indian interpreter. All were said to have been hurt seriously when the plane Spence was piloting turned over after striking a fisherman's road cut through snow on the ice of Moose lake yesterday.

In the relief plane that took off in today's storm were Dr. N. G. Trimble of The Pas and Sergt. Percy Rose of the mounted police. S. J. McRorie, Canadian airways pilot, was at the stick. Pilot Spence was a verteran of air fighting during the world war and gained recognition when he participated in the aerial search in 1929 for the missing McAlpine party of prospectors. He was crushed to death when the engine tore loose and fell on him.

COAST GUARD OFFICER KILLS RIDING MASTER

New York, Jan. 14.—(AP)—A 32 year old coast warrant officer, Harvey Parry, confessed today, police said, he shot to death Garnet Brotherton, 25, a riding master, employed by him, because of the younger man's attentions to Mrs. Parry.

Parry is the father of four children. Brotherton is the father of two. Parry, who recently opened a riding school, hired Brotherton to run it.

The shooting occurred in the riding master's furnished room on Staten Island last night. A few hours later Parry was arrested while driving aimlessly about Elizabeth, N. J. He was arraigned there as a fugitive from justice this morning, waived extradition, and was turned over to two Staten Island detectives. Parry was shot seven times.

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Curious Peasants Greet U. S. Girls on Russian Trip

A group of Russian countryfolk surrounding car of Miss Alva Christensen and Miss Mary de Give as they traveled through the Ukraine.

CAN'T SEND ME TO JAIL, HE TELLS JUDGE; HE'S RIGHT—HERE'S WHY

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 14.—For the moment, things looked pretty complicated for Magistrate John A. Meyer. James S. Harris had been brought before him for parking a truck in a prohibited zone.

"It'll be $2.45," said the magistrate.

"But I haven't got $2.45," said Harris.

"Then you'll have to go to jail," responded Meyer.

"But I am in jail," came the reply.

It developed that Harris was serving two years in the Maryland state penitentiary for burglary and even then was in court under supervision of a guard. He was arrested when he left a penitentiary truck in the street while he delivered supplies to the parole commissioner's office.

Warden Patrick Brady, who was consulted by telephone, partially disposed of the problem by promising to settle the fine and Harris did the rest.

"If he won't pay it," he promised, "I'll try to raise it myself."

POLAND ARRESTS G. P. U. SPY ON TRAIN TO MOSCOW

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

WARSAW, Poland, Jan. 14.—The suspicion that foreign businessmen and engineers residing in Russia are constantly under the Gay Pay Ou [secret police] control, as well as when traveling abroad, was confirmed today by the arrest at the Warsaw railway terminal of the notorious Polish communist, Wladyslaw Stein, who for many years eluded Polish authorities by flight to Russia.

Using a forged German passport with the name of Paul Schiller, an engineer, Stein joined a group of foreign engineers returning to Moscow from vacations, and listened to their conversations.

He was arrested, and detectives on searching him, discovered incriminating documents confirming Stein's participation in the Gay Pay Ou. Letters addressed to foreign communists, a large sum of money and notes relating to the engineers' discussions of soviet conditions, were found on his person. Several engineers, learning of Stein's identity, decided not to return to Russia.

Former British Cabinet Man to Visit Chicago on Tour

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

LONDON, Jan. 15.—William Wedgwood Benn, privy councillor, accompanied by his wife, left London today to tour the United States and deliver a series of lectures on topics of political interest. Benn, who was secretary of state for India in the last Labor administration, expects to visit Chicago. He was responsible for summoning the first round table conference on India. Mahatma Gandhi attended the second conference in response to Benn's personal appeal.

AUTO KILLS BOY ON SKATES.

Benton, Ill., Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—Lorein McCasland, 14, was killed and two playmates were severely injured last night when they were struck by an automobile while roller skating on a street here.

Miss Alva Christensen (left) and Miss Mary L. De Give, both of Atlanta, Ga., as they appeared on their arrival in New York on Dec. 22 from a fourteen weeks' automobile tour off the beaten tracks of tourists in Russia. Miss Christensen, in a series of ten articles, beginning today in The Tribune, gives a vivid description of their adventures.

KARL EITEL ASSAILS INFLATION PROPOSALS; POINTS TO GERMANY

Proposals for inflation of the currency were attacked yesterday by Karl Eitel of the Bismarck hotel. Mr. Eitel recalled a visit he and his family made to Germany in 1923 during the height of the inflation of the German mark.

He said that one night it cost him 450 billions of marks for two theater tickets, 20 billions to tip the bellboy, and 50 billions to the hotel management as a commission. The mark in normal times amounted to about 24 cents in American money. He asserted that during the period of inflation German bank statements were written in astronomical figures.

"When the rare wines of the king of Wurtemburg were to be sold," said Mr. Eitel, "the admission to the auction was announced as 10,000 marks. The mark dropped so fast that when the sale started the admission was 100,000 marks." He added that he bought 100 bottles of wine at 200,000 marks each for his father, Emil, 92 years old, who is living in Stuttgart, Germany.

The inflation worked untold hardships on German laborers and property owners, according to Mr. Eitel. He said that even if a landlord tripled or quadrupled his rents the lessee would still be ahead because of the rapidity with which the mark fell. Laborers' pay checks dwindled in value and wage scales were constantly being adjusted, he declared.

Cleveland Gets Rodzinski as Symphony Conductor

Cleveland, O., Jan. 14.—(AP)—The Musical Arts association announced today that Arthur Rodzinski, conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic orchestra, had been engaged as conductor of the Cleveland symphony begining with the 16th season next October. Rodzinski will succeed Nikolai Sokoloff, who did not renew his con-

ALL ABOARD FOR AN UNCENSORED TOUR OF RUSSIA!

American Girl Writes of Her Adventures.

[Continued from first page.]

1 o'clock and a rainy, dreary day. We were greeted by members of the frontier GPU rushing out of their station with drawn bayonets.

Soldiers Posted in Trees.

We wanted badly to be glad we were at last in soviet Russia, the workers' paradise, but passing through a narrow gate with electrified barbed wire on all sides and Red army soldiers posted in trees, and with drawn bayonets facing us, we began to feel that the worst was still to come.

While our papers were being examined the Moscow-Paris express train passed by. One young American, a passenger, shouted to us: "Take it easy." We puzzled over his meaning and finally concluded he meant the roads were terrible. The papers were all right, but we still had to go through the customs at Negereloye.

The First Soviet Trick.

The Russian embassy in Warsaw had wired the border to give us a guardian angel to accompany us there and on to Minsk. This angel was a GPU man who—it was said—spoke no foreign language. Mary L. and I are willing to wager he spoke English better than most university graduates in America. He listened attentively to every word we said. Later we learned a great deal more about this little trick of the soviets.

With our GPU man we started out. Roads, which is too optimistic a word to describe them, meandered in all directions. Lanes of gummy black mud, they wandered across fields and through streams. It took us a terribly long hour to get to Negereloye and we secretly hoped we wouldn't find the customs station.

Smuggle In 200 Rubles.

But we did. Officers came out to inspect us. They took one long look into the back of Beckie and were defeated by the size of the pile of baggage. Only two suitcases were carelessly examined. So far so good.

But I didn't feel right yet. In my hip pockets were a Browning pistol and 200 rubles. A former Intourist traveler had told us about the difference in value of dollars traded to the government and traded on a business basis. Under one kind of trading a bottle of mineral water in Russia would cost $2; under the other it would be 7 cents.

Demand $600 Deposit on Car.

As for the pistol, we had been advised by an attaché of the soviet legation in Warsaw to smuggle it in. Of course, if we had been caught we might be languishing now in a Siberian prison. Any way you look at it, I felt guilty about the weapon and the soviet money as the customs inspection continued.

The customs men had been told three or four days earlier about our coming with a car. However, it seemed that no course of action had been decided on. The question was: what to do with the car? Eight men sat down and held a long conference. They finally agreed that we would have to pay $600 duty, to be regarded as a deposit. Then they held another conference, a longer one. We were told the money must be in valuta [American dollars].

We had in American money only $66, although we had also declared $2,000 in American Express checks. We told the eight men they would have to take checks. After another long session of hemming and hawing and arguing it was agreed that checks would be taken.

While Mary L. signed them, I was ushered into a room with only a woman. I felt that my fate was sealed, that the outline of the pistol must be plain and that I would be searched. I sat down and tried to be nonchalant. When a couple of men drifted in I offered them tailor made cigarets a friend had given us in Warsaw. We had heard Russians would do almost anything for the American kind.

An Error in English.

The woman made no attempt to search me. I kept on being nonchalant, although those sharp edges on the pistol in the hip pocket were getting quite painful. Soon Mary L., having finished the financial operation with the customs, also was brought in. Next followed a man who thought he spoke English, whose duty it was to interrogate us.

"You have a gun," was the first thing he said, accusingly.

I started, choked and managed to find enough voice to say loudly:

"What?"

He repeated the sentence. I recovered enough to understand that the man knew hardly any English and thought he was asking a question. Both of us relaxed and Mary replied:

"Goodness, no! We wouldn't know what to do with one."

Their First Meal.

The day was saved then. But we had wasted five and a half hours of it in the customs. We were released and had our first food in Russia. Our meal in the station buffet consisted of brownish white rolls and weak tea.

We were utterly exhausted by our first encounter with red tape. We were discouraged. Lack of knowledge of the language almost broke our morale. The two or three words of Russian we had learned in New York had been forgotten. We couldn't have made any sentences if we had remembered them.

Still we whipped up our determination and resolved to go on to Minsk, where the Polish consul had been asked to give us any assistance we needed.

It was 7 o'clock in the evening when we were all set to push ahead. The express from Berlin had pulled into the station, stayed a short time, and passed on. Two pathetic American girls, standing by their lonely flivver, waved a forlorn farewell to that train.

[To be continued tomorrow.]

COMPLETE SHIP TO BE USED AS AIR STATION IN OCEAN

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The Tageblatt announced today the practical completion of the liner Westfalen, which has been reconstructed for use as a floating air station in the mid-Atlantic to facilitate regular air mail service between South America and Europe.

The ship will be given trial trips soon in the North Sea, at which time catapult and other tests will be made. The remodeling has been done at Bremerhaven. The Tageblatt says engineers are confident that regular air mail service linking Europe, Africa and South America can be established this year.

The North German Lloyd company has announced that the Westfalen, a liner of 5,124 gross tons built in 1906, will be permanently stationed midway between Bathurst, British Gambia, or a nearby point on the African coast, and Fernando do Noronha, an island off Brazil.

CULT OF NUDITY STIRS HONOLULU; 4 COUPLES ARRESTED ON BEACH

HONOLULU, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The cult of nudity became an absorbing topic of conversation in Honolulu today following the arrest of four couples on Kailua beach minus clothing and the announcement of Johan Von Schmaltzumberg in a letter to a newspaper that he was starting a nudist colony at Kaena point.

Arrests made Thursday night after one newspaper described midnight parties at Kailua park, across Oahu island from Honolulu, and editorially demanded police action, were followed by an assignment of a police patrol to the beach section there.

Kailua is a favorite spot for beach and house parties.

Four Cuban Army Flyers Forced Down in New York

Mitchel Field, N. Y., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Four Cuban army aviators flying four new combat planes from Buffalo to Havana, were forced down this afternoon at Gloversville, N. Y., Lieut. John K. Gerhart said. This army air field on Long Island was the first scheduled stop.

Believe Newberry Was Slain for Betraying Drug Peddlers

The theory that Ted Newberry was killed for betraying the secrets of the narcotic traffic to federal agents was advanced yesterday following a further checkup of the slain gangster's list of coded telephone numbers.

Among the numbers on the list, it was learned, were those of Ralph H. Oyler, chief federal narcotic inspector in this district, and Jack Wall, drug addict and reputed federal informer. Wall's number was given as Diversey 9630, the Casa Nova cafe at 456 Wrightwood avenue.

Inspector Oyler said he was unable to explain how his number was included on Newberry's list. He knew the gangster only by general reputation, he said. The inspector recalled Wall as a drug addict, who had been indicted for peddling drugs. The suggestion was advanced that Newberry might have provided information to Wall, who relayed it to the government agents, and was therefore killed.

Other Names on List.

Among other names on his code list, it was learned, were Al Brigar, Lakeview 7010; Amy Dunn, 5128 South Union avenue; Tom Tulett, Yards 4360, described as a west side gambler, and George Reedy, Longbeach 5353.

On information that Newberry had shared a safety deposit box with Edward B. Liedensberger, described as a north side gambler, Chief of Detectives Shoemaker sent his men to Liebensberger's establishment at 225 East Superior street yesterday but were informed that he was out of town.

Following the discovery of Newberry's body on a country road in northern Indiana on Jan. 7, Liebensberger, according to the police, went to the safety box he and Newberry shared in the Capitol building, 159 North State street, and removed its contents. When police opened the box later with a key found on Newberry's body they found it empty.

Due to Be Indicted.

It was learned in the federal building yesterday that Newberry was due for indictment for violating the income tax laws within the next fortnight. Internal revenue agents had completed a case against him and were ready to begin grand jury proceedings when his murderers forestalled them, it was said.

Sam Hunt, golf bag gunman, and Ralph Pierce, bodyguard for Murray Humphries, underworld chieftain, who were seen motoring in northern Indiana shortly after Newberry's death, won a continuance to Jan. 27 yesterday when arraigned before Judge Frank M. Padden in State Street court. They are charged with disorderly conduct and possession of concealed weapons.

The record of continuances granted Humphries and William J. [Three Finger Jack] White on charges of carrying concealed weapons was revealed yesterday. Their case comes up next before Judge Harold P. O'Connell on Jan. 25.

Starts on Nov. 7.

The record is as follows: Arraigned Nov. 7, 1932, before Judge Padden; continued on motion of state to Nov. 21; on Nov. 21, continued to Nov. 23, motion of state; on Nov. 23, continued to Dec. 19, motion of state; on Dec. 19, motion for jury trail by defense; set for hearing Jan. 3; on Jan. 3, motion for change of venue from Judge Padden by defense; case assigned to Judge O'Connell and set for Jan. 5; on Jan. 5, continued to Jan. 11 on motion of defense because of illness of Defense Attorney W. W. Smith; on Jan. 11, continued to Jan. 25 on motion of defense, same reason.

Frankie [North Side] Pope was arrested last night in the quarters above the cigar store of his brother, Ben, at 3214 Sheffild avenue, and taken to the detective bureau. Police refused to explain Pope's arrest, but it was reported that he might be questioned about the murder of Newberry. Pope is listed in police records as a gambler.

A poolroom at 602 South State street was raided by police yesterday and seventeen men were arrested. Five of them had criminal records and the others were youths under 21 years of age.

Col. A. V. Smith Elected Head of Lake County Bar

Col. A. V. Smith, for twelve years state's attorney of Lake county, was yesterday elected president of the county bar association at Waukegan. He succeeds Attorney Herman Litchfield. Charles E. Mason, recently elected state's attorney, was reelected vice president of the association for the third consecutive time and Kurt Kiesow was reelected secretary and treasurer.

Lily Pons, Opera Singer, Ill; Cancels 3 Engagements

New York, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Owing to a weakened condition after an attack of influenza, Lily Pons, opera and concert singer, will not be able to fill three engagements scheduled for next week, the singer's manager announced today.

Foot Troubles Cause Bad Health

The continuous and almost unbearable pain FROM THE FEET cause your BACK to ACHE and your WHOLE BODY to feel TIRED and Hurt all over. For which REASON many PEOPLE WRONGLY THINK that they have RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS, ARTHRITIS or KIDNEY TROUBLE when MOST ALL their troubles are caused from their feet.

WHY SUFFER THE AGONY

of walking—(or trying to WALK) on FLAT FEET (BROKEN DOWN ARCHES), WEAK ANKLES—the TORTURE of THROBBING, BURNING, ACHING FEET—"SHOOTING PAINS" in HEEL, ball of foot becomes sore and feels as if you are walking on marbles, legs cramp, knees stiffen; pains in hips, small of back, shoulders and neck, poor circulation.

If you have chronic foot troubles and have tried everything and everybody and are discouraged and suffering, consult Dr. Pinkston at once, for with his knowledge of the bones of the feet he can tell at a glance just what your foot troubles are—and cure them by removing the cause. His scientific method eliminates all guesswork.

Dr. Pinkston
ORTHOPEDIC FOOT SPECIALIST
159 North State Street
Suite 1303 Capitol Bldg.
CHICAGO, ILL. Established 1900

CONTRACT BRIDGE
Beginning Classes Starting
Monday 2:30 P. M.-7 P. M.
Lessons, 50c Each
3 Months' Instruction, $5.00
STANDARD SCHOOL OF BRIDGE
Member Culbertson National Studios
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Axminsters—Velvets
Specially grouped and priced. $35 value. Heavy grade. 9x12 ft. $17.75
8¼x10½ ft. $16.50

Broadloom Carpet
In popular colors, 9 ft. wide; seamless. $3.25 value, sq. yd. $1.90

Royal Wiltons
Choice qualities, including new spring patterns. 9x12 ft., 8¼x10½ ft. or 9x10½ ft.... $29.00

American Oriental Rugs

Rugs that give the rich colors and patterns of costly Orientals! A lustrous sheen effect that is permanently woven in and will last as long as the rug itself. Wide selection of colors, patterns and sizes. $24
9x12 Ft.

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Salesroom and Factory
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Open Mon., Tues., Thurs., Sat. Until 10

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Our 58th Year

Do You Shop for the Pleasure of Shopping?

FIFTY years ago A & P had many customers who loved to shop around for shopping's sake. It was their outing for the day, their chance to get around, their opportunity to meet a friend in this store and another friend in that.

But times have changed. The woman of today has more interesting things to do than to track down foods and friends in scattered grocery stores.

Because we believe women have better ways of spending their time than in hunting up one street and down another for the food they want, we keep A & P stores stocked with all the foods modern women need. And they can do their shopping as well as their visiting under one roof.

For in collecting the modern woman's own particular foods together in one place, we have also collected her friends. Thus simplifying the business and multiplying the pleasures of shopping.

The Great ATLANTIC & PACIFIC Tea Co.

CASH BARGAIN BASEMENT

$17.50 and $20 coats in a super selling at

$8.88

You've become calloused to super values. But here's a super among supers . . imagine . . glorious heather-toned tweeds . . beautifully tailored . . styled with bold swagger . . many extravagantly furred . . imagine all that for $8.88. Stay indifferent, if you can . . just try! Sizes 12 to 44

$25 $29.50 $35 DRESS COATS $14.95

Such luscious Northern furs—such style, such quality—and every one's interlined with warm, cozy quilted lamb's wool—real $25, $29.50, $35 black dress coats at $14.95. Sizes 12 to 44

Actual $15 DRESSES AT $5.95

Imagine $15 dresses for $5.95—*less than half price*—way less. Absolutely pure dye silks—the most tempting styles . . marvelous needling . . it's a real treat—sizes run from 12 to 44

Maurice L Rothschild
State at Jackson

REVEAL ESTATE DEMANDS MADE BY MRS. BUSBY

Asks the Replacement of $507,344 Net Assets.

Disclosure of the full text of a secret petition filed in the Probate court by Mrs. Esther Busby last Dec. 29 revealed yesterday that she demands the replacement in the estate of her husband, Leonard A. Busby, of $1,407,344 in assets. The estate of Mr. Busby, late Surface Lines executive, is now insolvent, according to the petition.

MRS. ESTHER BUSBY.
[Paul Stone-Raymor Photo.]

It was pointed out that the $1,407,344 represents the gross value of the assets sought by Mrs. Busby. From this amount debts of approximately $900,000 must be deducted. Thus Mrs. Busby demands the replacing of net assets of $507,344 which she alleges were lost to the estate because the executor failed to sell speculative securities from the estate while their market values were high.

Estate $150,000 in Debt.

The petition asks that the present executor, the First Union Trust and Savings bank, be removed by court order. It declares that net assets of $690,911 on hand at the time of Mr. Busby's death on Sept. 9, 1930, have declined until the estate actually is insolvent to the extent of $150,000.

This condition was brought about, the petition says, because the executor failed to sell, after Mr. Busby's death, a group of securities which were posted as collateral on debts with brokerage houses and banks. The debts at that time totaled $946,433, and the market value of the securities pledged as collateral was $1,448,216, according to Mrs. Busby's petition.

The petition alleges that the executor "negligently and improvidently" failed to follow the advice of its own investment committee, but let the securities remain unsold until their value had diminished to the point where their sale would have meant a substantial loss.

Table of Assets Given.

The petition includes a tabulation showing the pledged and unpledged assets in Mr. Busby's estate on the day of his death, the banks and brokerage houses with which the pledged assets had been placed as collateral on debts, the amount of the debts, and the net value of the securities over and above the debts. The tabulation follows:

UNPLEDGED ASSETS.

Cash	$ 16,195
Income	13,000
Life insurance	10,000
Unpledged securities	149,932
Total	$189,128

PLEDGED ASSETS.

	Market value.	Debt.	Net value.
Thomson & McKinnon	$ 510,351	$324,832	$185,518
Babcock, Rushton & Co.	467,889	336,221	131,668
National Bank of Republic	295,062	182,507	112,555
Northern Trust company	119,867	75,000	44,867
First National bank	45,876	27,872	18,002
Iron Mountain bank, Ironton, Mo.	*9,170	....	9,170
Totals	$1,448,216	$946,433	$501,783

*Pledged as a guarantee.

The attorneys representing Mrs. Busby are Anan Raymond and Edward R. Johnston. They explained that Mr. Busby carried more than $10,000 in life insurance, but only $10,000 of it was payable to the estate.

Charges Sale Recommended.

Mrs. Busby's petition says that the executor was fully aware of the "precarious condition of the estate" at the time of Mr. Busby's death. The investment committee, the bill asserts, recommended the immediate sale of the securities and liquidation of the debts outstanding. On Oct. 7, 1930, a month after Mr. Busby's death, the petition says, $173,614 worth of the securities were sold. This, it is alleged, was the only effort at liquidation.

By May 16, 1931, the petition asserts, the collateral pledged to the Northern Trust company had depreciated until it was worth $38,807 less than the debt of the estate to this bank. This balance was paid by the executor, who then assumed the note given the Northern Trust by Mr. Busby and took over the collateral, the petition says. On June 3, 1931, the petition states, a similar transaction was completed with the National Bank of the Republic.

Tells of Loan Negotiation.

Soon afterward, the petition declares, the executor negotiated a loan with the First National bank, turning over the Babcock, Rushton & Co. collateral and note and the Thomson & McKinnon collateral and note in return for a note for $523,000. The petition says that the First National bank is a business affiliate of the First Union Trust and Savings bank.

"By means of the loan," it declares, "the executor unlawfully converted to its own use the assets of the estate. The loan actually is not binding on the estate, but the executor is liable for the market value of the securities as of Sept. 30, 1930 (the date of Mr. Busby's death)."

The loan, the petition charges further, never was authorized by court action, and actually was outside the powers of the executor. After making the loan, the petition says, the executor purchased a group of new securities in an effort to rehabilitate the estate. These securities also declined until the deficit of $150,000 existed, the petition asserts.

Edwina Booth of Films Is Ill of Tropical Fever

Hollywood, Cal., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Suffering from the effects of a tropical fever she contracted in Africa while filming the motion picture, "Trader Horn," Edwina Booth, the woman star of the film, was reported today in a serious condition. The actress' mother, Mrs. James Woodruff, said her daughter is nervously and physically exhausted.

GRAVE TASKS CONFRONT U. S. AS 1933 OPENS

[Article 18 of a series of stories presenting the country's cost and revenue.]

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The paternalistic and subventionary activities of the federal government commonly known as federal aid to the states are costing the taxpayers nearly 350 millions of dollars this fiscal year, compared with $269,425,252 for the 1932 fiscal year.

Two decades ago federal aid was a comparatively inconsequential dole. By 1920 it amounted to only $42,598,637, but by 1931 it had grown to a total of $233,311,753.

Where the federal aid money goes is shown in the following table presenting the detailed appropriations for subsidies to the states for the fiscal year 1933:

I. APPROPRIATIONS FROM WHICH DIRECT PAYMENTS ARE MADE TO STATES.	
Independent offices—	
Federal board for vocational education—	
Coöperative vocational education in agriculture......	$3,505,729
Coöperative vocational education in trades, industries	3,776,428
Coöperative vocational education, teachers, etc.......	1,001,714
Coöperative vocational education in home economics	771,428
Coöperative vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry..........	1,097,000
Total....................	$9,152,300
Federal power commission—	
Payment to states under federal water power act......	$72,750
Veterans' administration—	
State and territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors	$722,000
Department of agriculture—	
Payment to states, Hawaii, and Alaska for agricultural experiment stations.......$	4,374,000
Coöperative agricultural extension work............	8,728,096
Payments to states and territories from the national forest fund............	1,240,000
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico, national forest fund.......	40,000
Forest fire coöperation......	1,611,680
Coöperative distribution of forest planting stock......	79,960
Coöperative construction of rural post roads..........	150,000,000
Federal aid highway system, advances to states.........	120,000,000
Total..........................	$286,073,636
Department of the interior—	
Colleges for agriculture and mechanic arts............	$2,550,000
Payments to states from receipts under mineral leasing act....................	1,000,000
5 per cent funds to states [public lands]...........	10,000
Coos Bay Wagon road grant fund	10,000
The Oregon and California land grant fund.........	575,000
Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red river...	27,000
March 4, 1911.............$	217,600
Total....................	$4,172,000
Navy department—	
State marine schools, act of March 4, 1911............	$217,600
Appropriations from which direct payments are made to states.	
Treasury department—	
To promote the education of the blind [American Printing House for the Blind]	75,000
War department—	
Nat'l Guard appropriat'ns	$31,263,565
Total, class I............	$331,748,851
II. APPROPRIATIONS FOR CO-OPERATIVE WORK WITH STATES.	
Department of agriculture—	
Forest roads and trails.....	$8,905,000
Coöperative farm forestry...	69,850
Total..................	$8,974,850
Treasury department—	
Public health service—	
Preventing the spread of epidemic diseases........	$350,000
Interstate quarantine service	39,214
Studies of rural sanitation	300,000
Total..................	$689,214
Total, class II............	$9,664,064
Grand total..................	$341,412,915

The treasury states that, in addition to this 341 million dollar total, there are numerous unexpended balances of 1932 funds available for distribution this year.

GREECE MAKES DEBT PAYMENT AFTER DEFAULT

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Greece, the first foreign nation to default on her debt to the United States, has made a 30 per cent payment on her defaulted installment, Secretary of the Treasury Mills announced today.

The Greek payment, the first advance received from any defaulting nation, brought the American war debt collections for the current fiscal year up to $98,751,286. It cuts the amount of defaulted payments down to $25,376,055.

To date America has been able to collect only 70 per cent of the war debts which have come due in this fiscal year, treasury records show. Beside the $25,376,000 which is still in default $17,993,556 has been postponed under the terms of the war debt funding agreements between the Unitd States and the debtor governments.

The Greek payment was received Jan. 7 and amounted to $65,376, or 30 per cent of the $217,920 interest payment on which Greece defaulted on Nov. 10, Secretary Mills said.

AUTO THEFT GANG HEAD SENTENCED.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—LeRoy L. Crites, 43, Detroit, head of an automobile theft gang that operated between Detroit and Canton, O., today was sentenced to seven years at the Lewisburgh penitentiary, by Federal Judge Paul Jones.

COAL
GENUINE POCAHONTAS
MINE RUN—45% COARSE
6.25 TON
In 10 Ton Loads Within City Limits—C. O. D.
Approx. Analysis
Ash 3.21
B. T. U. 15359
Highest Quality. Full Weight Satisfaction Guaranteed
A Real Bargain Made Possible by Mild Weather
Try a Load and Be Convinced
AETNA COAL CO.
123 W. MADISON ST.
PHONE RANDOLPH 4780

FIND BANK GUILTY OF MISMANAGING $6,000,000 FUND

Removal of Trustee and Accounting Ordered.

Superior Judge Robert E. Gentzel yesterday returned a decision finding the Foreman State Trust and Savings bank now defunct guilty of malfeasance as trustee of a $6,000,000 investment trust. He ordered the bank removed as trustee and also ordered the bank and A. G. Becker and company, brokers, also defendants, to make an accounting of funds which approximate $800,000.

The plaintiffs in the suit were eight men and women who were purchasers of notes against the investment trust created by the Becker company. They sought the removal of the trustee, and the return of certain funds allegedly transferred to the bank from the trust for securities which have since declined sharply in value.

Charge Excessive Commissions.

They charged that securities were purchased by the bank for less than par values and then resold to the investment trust at par. Thus, the plaintiffs charged, the bank was able to extract excessive commissions while conducting its trust business.

In a verbal opinion Judge Gentzel said: "The court finds that the Foreman State Trust and Savings bank has disqualified itself as trustee by selling its own securities to the investment trust. Thus the bank was dealing with itself as trustee.

"The evidence shows that the accounts of the transactions were entered on the books of the bank rather than on those of the trustee. This was done, it appears, to prevent the fact that the securities actually were bought by the trustee from showing on the trust books."

Issue Notes Against Principal.

The trust was created by the Becker brokerage concern on Aug. 1, 1927. Notes were issued against the trust principal which was to consist of income bearing securities, and sold by the brokerage concern. When the Foreman banks were consolidated with the First National bank in June, 1931, the First Union Trust and Savings bank, a First National affiliate took control of the trust department of the Foreman Savings bank.

Judge Gentzel held that the acts of malfeasance were committed before the First Union Trust and Savings bank was given control of the Foreman trust department. He said, however: "The control which the Foreman bank granted to the Union bank constitutes a violation of Illinois law which holds that no trustee has the right to delegate his powers or rights.

Fails to Consult Beneficiaries.

"This the Foreman trust department did, and automatically disqualified itself by the action. In effect the bank granted its trusteeships to the Union bank, without consulting the trust beneficiaries."

Judge Gentzel announced that he wished to inform Attorney Oscar Wolf, counsel for the note holders, of the exact terms of the final decree. He stated that he would hold a court session on Monday afternoon at which the decree will be formally drawn.

GEO. KAFANDARIS WILL FORM NEW GREEK CABINET

ATHENS, Jan. 14.—(AP)—George Kafandaris, leader of the progressives and premier in 1924, will form a coalition cabinet, including former foreign minister, Andrew Michalakopoulos, former Premier Alexander Papanastasiou and several prominent Venizelists. Kafandaris is the most prominent financier among Greece's politicians. The new cabinet will take the oath Monday. Political commentators said the solution of the ministerial crisis was the best in the circumstances, as a coalition of all parties was impossible.

STOREWIDE CLEARANCE
GRAND PIANOS

	New	NOW
Osborn Grand..............	$350	$175
De Koven Grand..........	465	190
Kimball Grand............	850	225
Chickering Grand..........	1050	285
Knabe Grand..............	1150	395
Vose Grand..............	975	425
Steinway Grand...........	1350	665
Mason & Hamlin Grand....	1375	735
Ampico Grand...........	1350	735
Several BRAND NEW Cable Grands		$445

CABLE
Piano Company
301 So. Wabash at Jackson Open Evenings

Hillman's Delicious Homemade CHOCOLATE C-H-I-P-S 19c
Made in our candy kitchens. Special, pound.

Klein's Delicious CHOCOLATE SILVER BELLS lb., 18c
Pure, sweet chocolate morsels, foil-wrapped.

HERSHEY'S ½ lb. Bars of MILK CHOCOLATE Reg. 19c 11c each
Candy on Sale 28 W. Washington St. and Oak Park Store

Lowest Price in Months! Hillman's Fresh Roasted 'SANTOS' COFFEE 4 lbs., 59c
High quality, freshly roasted coffee—mild and fragrant. Special, 4 pounds for 59c.

SPECIAL! New Crop FRESH TEA! 4 lbs., 59c
English breakfast, basket-fired Japan or Gunpowder.

WISC. SWISS CHEESE lb., 16c
Excellent quality domestic Swiss, rich in butter fat.

NONE FINER TO BE HAD! HILLMAN'S SELECTED FRESH LAID E-G-G-S 2 doz. 49c
We sell only one grade of eggs—the very finest obtainable. Each and every egg guaranteed for size and quality. Specially low, 2 dozen for 49c.

HILLMAN'S "P-E-R-F-E-C-T" BUTTER lb. 19c
High-score, freshly churned creamery butter.

Arnold Bros.' 'Diamond A' Roberts' "Justrite" or Famous "HILBRAN" SMOKED HAM lb., 9c
3 of Chicago's finest quality hams—dry, sugar cured and hickory smoked; whole or half ham only at this price.
CHOICE CENTER CUTS...lb. 15c

Swift's 'ORIOLE' or Hygrade's "Old Fashioned" Brand BACON Whole or half slab. Special. 11c

Arnold Bros.' CALLIES lb., 7c Shankless; 6 to 8 lbs.
Boneless Smoked B-U-T-T-S lb., 12½c Finest quality; low price.
Reliable's SLICED BACON 2—½ lb. pkgs., 11c

HILLMAN'S 34th ANNIVERSARY sale of PURE FOODS

HILLMAN'S 4-STORE CELEBRATION
Brings Unexampled Savings on Great Varieties of Highest Quality Foods!

SOFT SUMMER, FRESH SALAMI or SMOKED LIVER Finest quality sausage. Unusually low for Monday. lb., 12c
HARD SALAMI lb. 19c Excellent quality
FRANKFURTS 2 lbs. 17c "Hilbran," fresh, large
SPICED HAM lb. 17c In sherry sauce

Johnathan EATING APPLES 4 lbs. 17c Shopping Bag Free 4 lbs., 17c
Calif. SEEDLESS ORANGES 2 doz. 21c Shopping Bag Free—2 Dozen for 21c
"Iceberg" LETTUCE Large, fresh heads— 2 hds. 9c

WISC. BRICK CHEESE POUND 12c
Mild, delicious, Wisconsin made brick cheese.
Kraft's ½ lb. Pkge. C-H-E-E-S-E Velveeta, American, Brick, Swiss, Pimento, etc. 2 for 25c
Crown Brand SWISS GRUYERE 6 ounce, 6 portion boxes, Ea., 19c

Anniversary Sale of Quality Fresh Meats
PLATE BEEF Cut from young tender beef lb. 4c
ROUND or SIRLOIN STEAK lb., 10c
Good cuts from young tender beef.
CLUB STEAK......lb. 12c
PORTERHOUSE ....lb. 14c
VEAL CHOPS LOIN KIDNEY lb. 11c

CAFETERIA: COMPLETE STEAK SUPPER 35c
Tomato Juice Cocktail—Broiled Sirloin Steak with Mushroom Sauce, Green String Beans, Rolls, Peach Pie, Tea, Coffee or Milk. Complete for Monday night,
HAVE YOU TRIED OUR 25c LUNCHEON?

Lemon Sunshine C-A-K-E 16c each
Freshly baked in our own bake shop. Iced with lemon, butter cream marshmallow icing. Regularly 29c each.

WE WILL DELIVER THESE CANNED GOODS
We will make deliveries direct to your door on all orders of advertised canned goods only amounting to $2 or over. Phone store nearest your home for quick service today—SUNDAY—or all day tomorrow!
Our new store, downstairs at Sears State-Loop Store WABASH 4600
OUR 28 WEST WASHINGTON STORE STATE 3500
Uptown Store: 4631 Broadway, near Wilson Avenue SUNNYSIDE 5000
New Oak Park Store: 1125 Lake St. Chicago Phone Austin 7007 Oak Park Phone Euclid 8141

RAISIN PIES Buttery crusts filled with raisins. Special, Ea. 15c
YEAST-RAISED DOUGHNUTS Topped with sugar cinnamon, doz 16c

HIGH QUALITY CANNED FOODS: LOW PRICED!

Hand Pack Indiana TOMATOES 18 16 oz. CANS $1
"Daisy" brand—solid, hand packed, red ripe tomatoes, 16 ounce cans.
Del Monte Yellow Cling Peaches 7 Large No. 2½ size cans $1 Golden halves in rich syrup.
New Pack Wisconsin Sweet PEAS Small, tender, No. 2 cans. 10 CANS $1
FANCY DEL MONTE FRUIT S-A-L-A-D Choicest sun-ripened fruit in heavy syrup. No. 1 tall can. 7 cans $1
Country Gentleman C-O-R-N 12 No. 2 Size Cans 85c Creamy, delicious new pack corn. Reg. $1.20 value.
DEL MONTE APRICOTS 5 Large No. 2½ Cans, 95c Sunkissed California Apricots in rich, pure cane sugar syrup. Large 2½ size cans.
New Pack Golden Bantam Corn No. 2 size cans. 12 CANS 95c
FANCY DEL MONTE Bartlett P-E-A-R-S In heavy rich syrup. No. 2½ size can. Large 5 cans 95c
Choice Cut Green Stringless B-E-A-N-S 12 No. 2 Size Cans $1 Garden fresh, finest quality beans. No. 2 size can.
LIBBY'S SLICED PINEAPPLE 6 No. 2½ size Can $1 Hawaiian sliced Pineapple — in heavy pure cane sugar syrup.
Fancy Black Pitted Sweet CHERRIES No. 2 size can. $1.40 value. 8 CANS $1
FANCY ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES, 5 Cans $1 Large cherries—nearly 1 inch in diameter—in pure rich cane sugar syrup. Large 2½ size can.

BEETS Fancy Wisconsin sliced beets; deep red, perfect slices; No. 2 size can . 18 cans $1
SPINACH Sniders fancy garden-fresh spinach; No. 2 size can . 10 cans $1
SOUP Snider's Fancy Tomato Soup; No. 1 size can . . . 20 cans 95c
RIPE OLIVES Fancy California medium size olives; pint cans 8 cans $1
SAUER KRAUT Libby's No. 2½ Size Can 12 cans 89c
MUSHROOMS Imported buttons; 2 oz. cans . 9 cans $1
BEANS Cut Wax Stringless Beans; garden-fresh; No 2 size can . . 12 cans $1
ASPARAGUS Fancy quality; No. 1 size can . 7 cans $1
OLIVE OIL Genuine imported Spanish Olive Oil; finest quality . Qt. 59c
CHILI SAUCE 12 oz. bottles . . 7 bottles $1
VEGALL Fancy mixed vegetables; No. 2 size can . 10 cans 95c
FIGS "Carpenter" brand, Texas Magnolia Fresh Figs in syrup; Buffet size can; 12 cans $1
LIKOFFY 99 5-6% free from caffeine, with real coffee satisfaction 3 1 Lb. cans $1
SOUP "College Inn" Vegetable Soup; 14½ oz. cans; special 12 cans $1
PURE HONEY Hillman's 100% pure Clover Honey. Special, 5-lb. pail 45c

HEINZ' DELICIOUS OVEN-BAKED B-E-A-N-S 12 cans 89c With Pork and Tomato Sauce or Vegetarian style; large 16 oz. can
Schlitz "Gold Label" HOP-FLAVORED MALT DARK OR LIGHT 3 sets $1 Case of 12 sets delivered $3.95

Imported Japanese CRABMEAT 5 cans for $1 Pink, tender, clawmeat. Imported from Japan. Reg. size cans.
Calif. SARDINES —In Tomato Sauce; 1 lb. can, 6 cans 49c
Fancy Large Selected SHRIMPS No. 1 size can 10 cans 95c
"Geisha" White-Meat TUNA FISH 6 cans for 95c Genuine white meat tuna fish — finest money can buy. Regular size can. Reg. 25c, each,
"Marie-Elizabeth" Boneless SARDINES: 7—½ lb. cans Fancy boneless sardines in pure olive oil. $1
"College Inn" TOMATO JUICE 14 13¼ Oz. Cans 95c Health giving delicious juice, drawn from sun-kissed, vine-ripened fruit. Special, 14 13¼ oz. cans for only 95c

PHONE ORDERS TAKEN SUNDAY From 10 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. As Well as All Day MONDAY 8:30 A. M. to 6:30 P. M.

Tomato Sauce Buffet size cans, 12 cans 55c
Fancy "B & M" LOBSTER 4 Reg. size cans 95c
Imp. ANCHOVI'S Rolled with capers or plain. Reg. size can, 12 cans 95c
Del Monte Fancy RED ALASKA SALMON 6 1 Pound Tall Cans 95c Deep red, rich, fat, delicious Salmon. 6 1-pound cans, 95c
"College Inn" NOODLE SOUP 14½-ounce Cans, Special Monday 10 cans 95c
Genuine BRISLING SARDINES 14 ¼ size cans for 95c Norwegian fancy, small, tender brisling sardines in pure olive oil. $1.50 value for 95c

SHELLED NUTS
Fancy PECAN HALVES .... lb. 33c
Imported BRAZIL NUTS .... lb. 33c
Fancy Black WALNUT MEATS.. lb. 33c
California Shelled ALMONDS ..... lb. 39c
California Walnut Meats, lb. 39c

DRIED FRUITS
New Fancy Hallawi DATES... 2 lbs. 15c
Fancy large Oregon Prunes.... 3 lbs. 22c
California Dried APRICOTS ... 2 lbs. 23c
Choice Calif. BLACK FIGS.. 5 lbs. 29c
Fancy Seedless RAISINS ..... 3 lbs. 22c
Fancy 3-Crown Musca. Raisins. 3 lbs. 22c

"Chicago's Market Basket" HILLMAN'S
North Loop Store 28 West Washington
Sears State St. Store at Van Buren
Uptown Store 4631 Broadway
Oak Park Store 1125 West Lake Street

LIPTON'S Famous Yellow Label T-E-A-! ½ lb. tin 34c
Lipton's Pure Green Japan TEA: ½ lb. 29c

"COLLEGE INN" CHICKEN a la King 3 cans 98c Finest to be had

ON SALE MONDAY—RIGHT RESERVED TO LIMIT QUANTITIES!

CRUSADE TO STIR CHURCH GOING SPIRIT IN CITY

800 Groups of 19 Denominations Aid Drive.

A city-wide crusade to "instill a church going spirit in 500,000 inactive church members and nonchurch members" will be launched tomorrow when ministers, church executives, and staff workers meet in the Chicago Temple, it was announced yesterday.

Eight hundred churches of nineteen denominations represented in the Chicago church federation will take part in the crusade, which will continue until Easter, April 16.

Lutherans May Join.

Several other denominations, including the Lutheran and Episcopal, have indicated they are considering joining in the movement, it was announced by the federation.

Among the pastors who will outline a program for the proposed season of "intensified church activity" tomorrow at the Chicago temple are the Rev. Robert Clements, president Chicago church federation; Bishop Ernest L. Waldorf, Methodist Episcopal church; the Rev. Joshua Oden, chairman of evangelism Chicago Lutheran council; the Rev. Henry S. Brown, general superintendent Presbyterian church extension board; and the Rev. Ernest G. Guthrie, general director Chicago Congregational union.

Seek to Help Finances.

According to a statement issued by the Chicago Church federation, three major objectives in the crusade were described as:

"1. A genuine spiritual awakening of the present church membership.

"2. A rehabilitation of church finances, helping each church to meet its economic problem.

"3. The winning of unreached masses outside the church for Christ."

With the Century of Progress exposition bringing hundreds of thousands of visitors to the city, the churches of Chicago, according to the statement, "are organizing to meet the challenging necessity of presenting the Christian gospel to the transient multitudes who will carry with them to all parts of the world their impressions orf Chicago."

Dowey Leads Campaign.

The Rev. George G. Dowey of the Home Missions council, which comprises the home missions' boards of 28 denominations in the United States, was appointed by the commission on evangelism of the Chicago Church federation to lead the campaign, which is called "a united church loyalty crusade."

"This movement differs greatly from the old line evangelistic campaigns," the statement issued by the church federation said, in that "the crusade program is church centered."

Following the pastors' meeting tomorrow more than 20,000 workers will be trained to take part in the crusade.

BODY FOUND IN TREE AT NILES; SUSPECT MURDER

Carl Fisher, a Lake county rabbit breeder, was driving along Waukegan road between Oakton and Howard streets, in an unsettled section of Niles, yesterday when he glanced up at an elm tree and saw a man hanging by the neck from a limb, with his hands thrust in his trouser pockets.

Fisher notified the highway and Niles police, who identified the man by insurance papers in his pocket as Stanislaw Kubala, 52 years old, a machinist, of 933 North Mozart street. Although no marks of violence were apparent, the police concluded he had been murdered and strung up after death.

On his clothing were weed burs of a kind not found within a mile of the spot. At the base of the tree were fresh tire marks. The body was taken to Park Ridge for an autopsy to determine the cause of death.

WHITING LEADER GIVES BAIL.

John A. Tokarz, city collector of Whiting and a leader in Lake county, Ind., politics, who was arrested by federal dry agents Friday night in a raid on his home, was freed yesterday on a bond of $2,000. A hearing was set for Jan. 20 before David Rosenthal, East Chicago justice of the peace.

Look into the Home that has One

YOU will find contentment there. . . . Time to relax and find utter enjoyment in the world's best music broadcast either from the air or records just as often as you wish to listen. . . . There's nothing newer in radio or recorded music —and nothing finer. Make a point of hearing the

RCA VICTOR
Radio-Phonograph
$125 with tubes

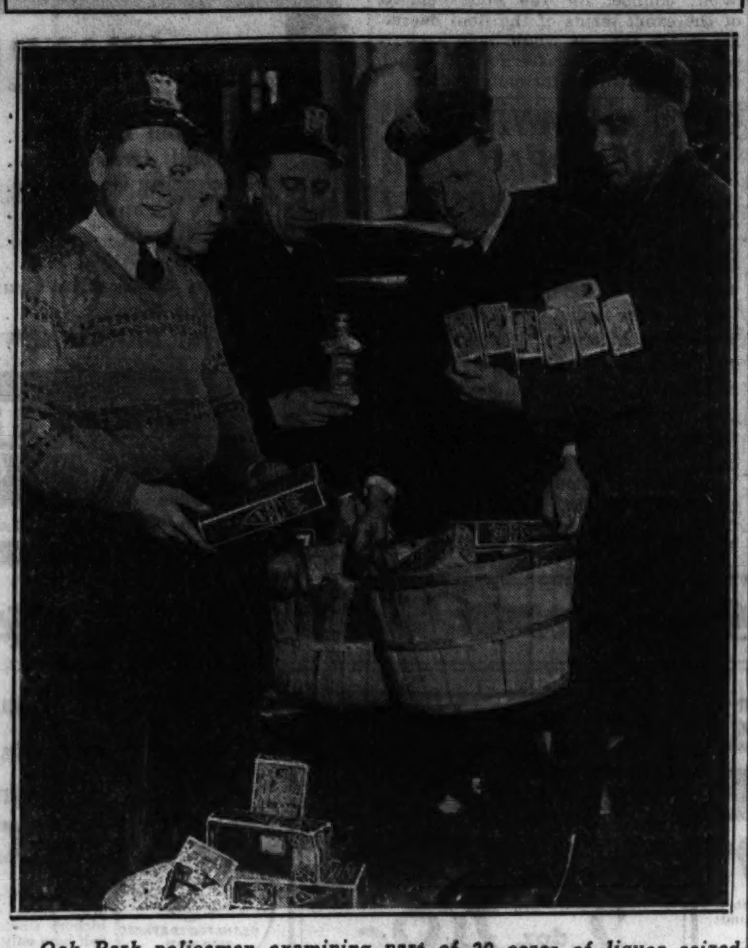
STROMBERG-CARLSON
Straight Radios and Combinations with the famous Telektor (remote control) System
$143 and up

HOWARD RADIO
with Duplex-Control
$89.50 and up

Generous Trade-In Allowance. Easy Terms

LYON & HEALY
WABASH AT JACKSON
123 N. Marion in Oak Park
615 Davis in Evanston

SEIZE SUSPECTS IN RUM CHASE



Oak Park policemen examining part of 20 cases of liquor seized in chase in which two men were arrested. Left to right: Policemen Harvey Paine, Earl Olson, Clarence Mau, Bert Barsema, and Arvin Calvert. [TRIBUNE Photo.]

POLICE REPORT 31% DECREASE IN AUTO THEFTS

Automobile thefts in December decreased 31 per cent as compared to the number of cars stolen last July, according to figures given to Mayor Cermak yesterday by the police department. The figures show also that the percentage of stolen cars that are recovered has steadily increased since last summer. Six months' figures on the number of cars stolen and recovered and the percentage of recoveries follow:

	Stolen.	Recovered.	Per cent recovered.
July	3,266	2,729	83.6
August	3,558	2,990	84.0
September	2,915	2,606	89.3
October	3,062	2,767	90.3
November	2,738	2,582	94.3
December	2,231	2,171	97.3

"I ascribe the marked improvement to greater police activity and more efficiency in the stolen auto bureau under Acting Captain Philip Parodi," said the mayor. "Also the revocation of licenses of second hand dealers in automobile parts who have been found guilty of receiving stolen property has served as an effective method in reducing the number of so-called 'fences,' where thieves and strippers could sell their wares."

It was also mentioned that seasonal changes might have had some part in cutting down the activities of the automobile thieves. Fewer cars, it was remarked, are left out in the winter than in the summer.

W. R. Folsom Will Give Historical Lecture Today

Attorney William R. Folsom, a director of the Chicago Historical society, will be the speaker at the second of the society's winter lecture series this afternoon at 3 a'clock. His address will be given in the society's building in Lincoln park at Clark street and North avenue. It will be illustrated with lantern slides and will be a discussion of the Revolutionary war, with special reference to the naval control of Lake Champlain.

Canton, Ill., Couple Marks 65 Years of Wedded Life

Canton, Ill., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Strube will celebrate the 65th anniversary of their marriage Monday. Mr. Strube is 93 and his wife is 89.

20 Cases of Liquor

Policeman Lambert Barsema and Harry Mau of Oak Park yesterday captured two suspected Chicago bootleggers after an automobile chase through Oak Park and into Chicago. The policemen fired eight shots, all of which struck the fugitive car. The suspects surrendered in front of 2019 North Neva avenue. Twenty cases of whisky were found in their car. They gave their names and addresses as Thomas J. Wilson, 31 years old, 4585 Elston avenue, and Charles A. Carter, 28 years old, 4519 North Racine avenue.

CHAMPION AUTO THIEF OF CITY IS HELD TO JURY

AUTOMOBILE THEFTS.

Automobiles stolen, 64; recovered, 105; stripped, 19 (from Chicago police records for the 24 hour period ending at midnight Friday).

Court action: Steve Garbociak, Joseph O'Gara, Jack Gains, Harry Rakowski, and Frank Tracy, larceny of an automobile, each held to the grand jury; Louis Schrader, attempted larceny, held to the grand jury; Joseph Giviazdowski, larceny, given probation; all by Judge O'Connell. Max Golden, charged with stealing gasoline, and Charles Lupoe, with having fictitious license plates, each fined $5 by Judge Gutknecht.

Raymond Ramazini, 16 years old, considered by police as the "champion automobile thief of Chicago," was held to the grand jury yesterday on four charges of automobile larceny by Judge Mary Bartelme in the Juvenile court. Ramazini has been committed to St. Charles reformatory three times for stealing automobiles and has escaped each time.

He was arrested at his home, 1830 West Chicago avenue, shortly after his last escape by Detective Edward Palzynski. He told the detective he had stolen four cars after reaching the city. Police believe Ramazini has stolen more than 200 cars. Judge Bartelme held him in bonds totaling $6,000.

FACTORY INVENTORY SALE

$250,000 WORTH OF FINE LIVING ROOM, DINING ROOM, BEDROOM FURNITURE LESS THAN WHOLESALE

America's Largest Manufacturers of Dining Room, Bedroom and Living Room Furniture. SELLING DIRECT Savings Up to 75%

Visit America's largest factories and display rooms.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

Solid Mahogany FRENCH CHAIR
Elaborately carved, solid mahogany, webbed construction. Variety of covers. Retail value, $30 $9.95

Solid Walnut Occasional Table
Elaborately hand-carved, solid walnut, genuine Burl Walnut top. $30 VALUE $13.50

Dining, Bedroom and Living Room Suites, $39.50 Up

HOMER BROTHERS
Largest Mfrs. of high-grade Furniture in America, selling direct

MAIN ENTRANCE 3053-71 W. Grand Ave. Corner Sacramento PHONE NEVADA 2150 3042 W. Chicago Ave.

Open Tues., Thurs., Sat. Till 10 P. M.—Sunday 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

YEAR OF PRAYER WILL DO WORLD GOOD, SAYS POPE

Will Issue Papal Bull for Event Today.

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The year of prayer will do a great deal of good to humanity, Pope Pius said tonight in receiving the executive committee for the holy year in the throne room. A papal bull for the promulgation of the Holy year beginning April 2 will be issued by the pontiff tomorrow.

A wider extension of spiritual practices that the Holy year will bring, Pope Pius told the committee, will lead to many benefits for mankind.

"More Hope in Spiritual Things."

The world is placing more hope in spiritual things, he added, "and it will be good to see mankind at the foot of the cross.

"'Jesus Christ, we worship and bless thee because on the cross thou has redeemed the world.'"

The committee for the Holy year, headed by Augusto Ciriaci, director of the Vatican publishing plant, includes also Msgr. Francesco Marchetti-Selvaggiani, and Marquis Serafini, governor of Vatican City.

THE PAPAL BULL.

In issuing a papal bull for the promulgation of the Holy year beginning April 2 Pope Pius once more has made use of the most important document of the Roman Catholic church, around which a vast amount of history and legend has grown.

The bull for the Holy year, to be promulgated Jan. 15, adds another to the tens of thousands issued in the 1,900 years of the church's history. In the early days of the church these documents were used to convey every pontifical decision. Later they were restricted to the most important pronouncements.

The present bull follows a form established for hundreds of years. In it the pontiff calls himself in Latin, "Episcopus, Servus Servorum Dei"—"Bishop, Servant of the Servants of God."

Written on Sheet of Vellum.

In contrast with the vast majority of papal bulls, it is readable by the ordinary reader who understands Latin. It is written in a clear Roman hand on a sheet of vellum.

Until fifty years ago the engrossers of papal bulls used an archaic, highly artificial type of Gothic writing known as "Scrittura bollatica," employing many contractions and completely leaving out punctuation. Consequently these documents were equivalent to ciphers for the average reader. In fact, the bulls were customarily accompanied by a copy, called a "transumptum," in ordinary handwriting. Pope Leo XIII. ended this practice.

The papal bull announcing this Holy year bears a stamp as a seal. In olden times these papers carried a heavy lead seal, later a wax one.

BANK RECEIVERS' PAY TIED UP BY ORDER FOR ECONOMY QUIZ

About 2,000 employés of closed banks received no pay yesterday because of a letter sent more than 400 receivers directing them not to pay salaries to themselves or their employés until it had been decided whether expenses of liquidating the banks could be reduced. The only payments besides expenses, which will be made at present are dividends which will be made when they have been approved by State Auditor Barrett's office.

The letters authorized the receivers to pay light, gas, and similar bills, including taxes, but to refrain from paying masters' fees, their own salaries, and the salaries of persons employed by them. They were directed to send data on their employés to Mr. Barrett, presumably for a check upon the amounts being paid them, and were told that further orders would follow.

"I want to make as large payments of dividends to the depositors of these closed banks as are possible," said Mr. Barrett last night. "It is hoped that we will be able to make reductions in the cost of liquidating the institutions and that prompted the request for data on receivers' and their employés' salaries. We will approve payment when we are convinced expenses listed by the receivers are necessary."

Division Street Bridge Will Be Closed for Repairs

The Division street bridge across the Ogden canal will be closed to vehicles on Tuesday for a period of three months, Thomas G. Philfeldt, city bridge engineer, announced yesterday. The closing of the span is necessary, he said, to permit the reconstruction of the bridge floor and a general reinforcement of the structure.

ORDERS HALT TO FORECLOSURE SALES IN IOWA

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—L. A. Andrew, state superintendent of banking, announced tonight that receivers of the 348 closed state banks in Iowa have been ordered to hold no more farm real estate or chattel mortgage foreclosure sales and to postpone those which have already been scheduled.

The order is to prevail, he said, until real estate and chattel prices are higher. This order, Mr. Andrew said, does not apply to cases in which holders of second mortgages foreclose on debtors or in which property securing the mortgage is being dissipated.

Receivers of closed banks, Mr. Andrew said, have been holding few public foreclosure sales, preferring to effect settlements with farm debtors. It is the plan of the banking department, he said, to set a precedent for other mortgage holding agencies in the state.

Farmers Balk Sheriff's Sale.

Logan, Ia., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Four hundred farmers, milling about the courthouse here today, succeeded in stopping a sheriff's sale on the 160 acre farm of Ernest Ganzhorn, near Woodbine.

The sale was called to satisfy a $4,237 judgment held against the farm by Fred D. Wead, Congressman H. Malcolm Baldridge, both of Omaha, Neb., and others. They had submitted a bid of $3,000, which would have left a deficiency judgment.

Hearing of this, the farmers sent a committee to see Sheriff C F. Cross and the sheriff agreed to send the execution back to the court unsatisfied.

Ganzhorn is now working in an Omaha auto parking station.

MAN'S BODY TAKEN FROM LAKE.

The body of a man, about 45 years old, was taken from the lake yesterday off Grant park at the foot of Jackson boulevard by police of the Central station.

FREE One Garment Cleaned Free
and pressed—when brought in with 2 additional garments at 29c each, making total cost of 3 garments for only 58c. plus insurance. This offer good at any Sterling Store to and inc. Wed. Jan. 18. You must positively bring this ad with garments to receive free offer.

NO EXCEPTIONS! NO EXTRAS!

BRING THIS AD

ONE PRICE FOR EVERY GARMENT at ALL 9 STORES
There's One In Your Neighborhood

EVERY GARMENT CLEANED
No Exceptions! No Extras! Any Garment One Price! Any Material—light or heavy! Any Ladies' or Men's 1, 2 or 3-piece garments! Plain, Pleated, Ruffled, Velvet or Fur Trimmed.
Cleaned, Pressed at

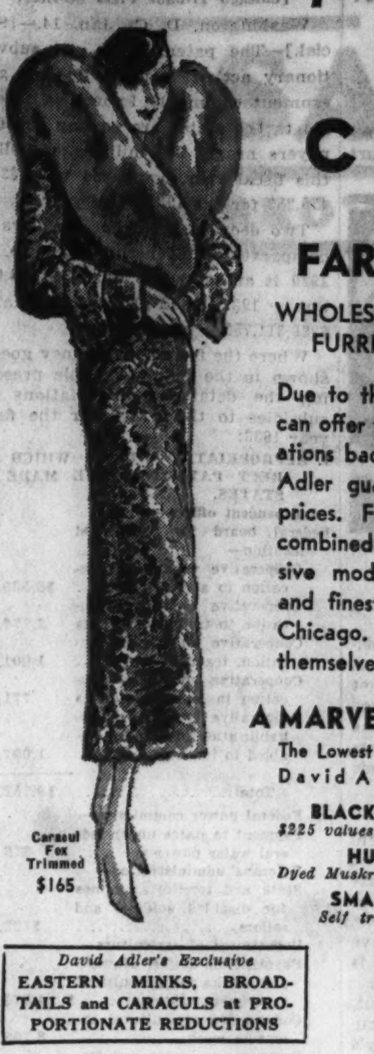
Look for Sterling Signs

29¢ PLUS INS. 6 FOR $1.70
CASH & CARRY

Loop Stores
202 SO. STATE
Cor. Adams—Above Liggett's
190 N. STATE
Rm. 300, State-Lake Bldg.
North Side
1633 BELMONT
Belmont Theater Bldg.
7067 N. CLARK
Opposite Adelphi Theater

North Side
1357 MORSE AV.
Under "L" Structure
3336 LAWRENCE
1 Door West of Christiana
Evanston
1565 SHERMAN
No. of Smithfield's
702 MAIN ST.
Near Main St. "L" Station

STERLING CLEANERS



DAVID ADLER
Chicago's Authoritative Furrier Since 1907
169 NORTH MICHIGAN AVE.

We Have Purchased the Entire Sample Stock of
FUR COATS
of
FARBERG BROS.
WHOLESALE MANUFACTURING FURRIERS OF NEW YORK

Due to this fortunate purchase we can offer you most luxurious fur creations backed by the famous David Adler guarantee at amazingly low prices. Farberg Bros.' sample line combined with David Adler's exclusive models comprise the largest and finest array of fur fashions in Chicago. The values speak for themselves. Attend early tomorrow.

Caracul Fox Trimmed $165

A MARVELOUS VALUE GROUP
The Lowest Prices Known for Fur Coats of David Adler Quality and Distinction.
BLACK KID CARACUL COATS
$225 values. Swagger models. Latest import.
HUDSON SEAL COATS
Dyed Muskrat. Smart collars. $200 values.
SMART CARACUL COATS
Self trimmed coats. $195 values.
$95

David Adler's Exclusive EASTERN MINKS, BROADTAILS and CARACULS at PROPORTIONATE REDUCTIONS

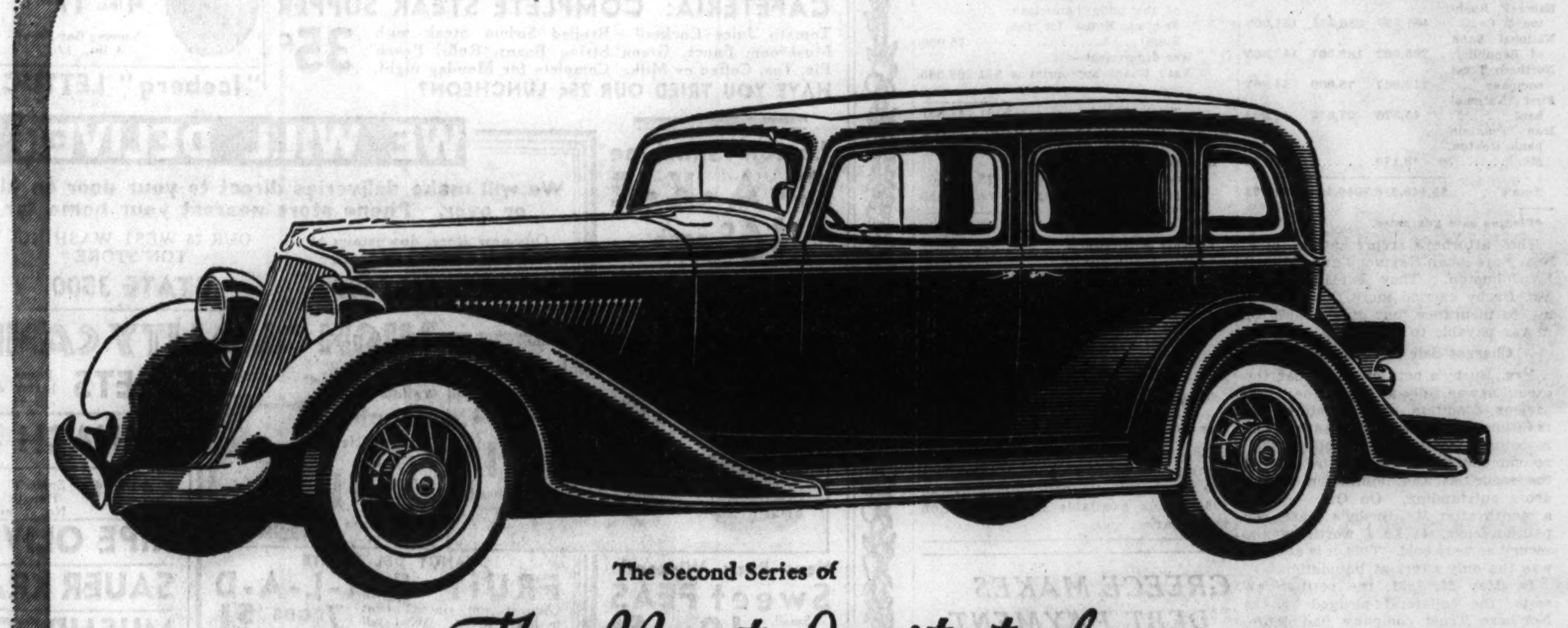
KAFFE CARACULS.... $165
Kaffee Brown Caracuis with Fox shawl collar. $350 values.
JAP MINK COATS.... $245
Of superb pelts. Latest importation. $475 values, specially priced.
ALASKA SEAL........ $165
In the new Logwood Brown shade. U. S. Gov't stamped. $295 values.
ALASKA ERMINE..... $275
Finest quality. Perfectly matched pelts. Regular values to $475.
FUR COATS—Special... $55
An assorted group of various furs and styles. Amazingly reduced.

RUSSIAN KRIMMER .. $145
Fine grey Russian Krimmer. Values to $350. Newest fashions.
RUSSIAN CARACUL .. $165
Of Black lustrous rich peltries. New import. $300 values.
SIBERIAN SQUIRREL . $125
Select blue grey pelts. Exclusive smartest fashions. $275 values.
EASTERN MINK...... $495
$850 values. Marvelous pelts perfectly matched. Full length models.
NAT. SUM. ERMINE... $195
$350 values. Well matched pelts and richly lined. Smartest models.

SILVER FOXES of the New Catch...$45, $65 and $85
RUSSIAN SABLES REDUCED...........$45 and higher
HUDSON BAY SABLES NOW...........$25 and higher

The Adler Label Is the Symbol of Highest Quality Furs

ADVERTISE IN THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE



The Second Series of
The Most Imitated Car on the Road
Graham—the style sensation of 1932—is also the recognized style leader of 1933.

VITALIZED POWER

GRAHAM
NEW SIX, beginning at $745. NEW EIGHTS, beginning at $845. Prices at factory, Special Equipment Extra. (333-5)

2215 S. Michigan Avenue
BIRD-SYKES COMPANY
Telephone Calumet 6060

NORTH SIDE
Broadway Motors, Inc., 5500 Broadway
Diversey Parkway Motors, 2200 Diversey Parkway
A. G. Hercher, Arlington Heights
North Shore Motor Sales, 1135 Chicago Ave., Evanston

NORTH SIDE—Continued
Stromberg Bros., Inc., 1522 Lawrence Ave.
WEST SIDE
Holmes Motor Car Co., 4201 Milwaukee Ave.

WEST SIDE—Continued
Melms Motor Car Co., 639 Madison St., Oak Park
SOUTH SIDE
Stony Island Motor Co., 7346 Stony Island Ave.
Woodlawn Motor Car Sales, 6136 Cottage Grove Ave.

DEALERS OUTSIDE COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS
Antioch—H. A. Radke
Aurora—Goss Motors, Inc.
Belvidere—First Street Garage
Bloomington—C. W. Frey & Sons
Danville—Z. & S. Motor Sales
Decatur—Dan W. Tait
Dixon—Earl R. Watts

ILLINOIS—Cont.
Elgin—Axel W. Moody & Co.
Galesburg—Martin Motor Co.
Geneva—George E. Meyers
Harvard—Fraase Motor Co.
Joliet—Timm Motor Sales
Kankakee—Jeffers & McBroom
Kewanee—Armour Motor Sales

ILLINOIS—Cont.
Mattoon—Uptown Garage
Onarga—John Pugh
Peoria—Landis Motor Co.
Princeton—Kern Motor Co.
Rochelle—Dexter Stocking Co.
Rockford—Butters Motor Co.
Savanna—Henry Hartman

ILLINOIS—Cont.
Somonauk—Fred W. Dannewitz
Springfield—McDonald Motor Sales
Streator—Gay Motor Sales
Watseka—Townsend Motor Co.
Wheaton—Bielenberg Motor Co.
Waukegan—Kutzler Bros.

INDIANA
Gary—Kickels Motor Sales
Hammond—O'Neil Auto Sales
La Porte—Mansfield Motor Sales
Valparaiso—Progress Motor Sales
South Bend—Percy Elves
IOWA
Clinton—Nick Carstensen
Dubuque—Connolly Motors

WEBER REVEALS EXCESS PAY IN IDLE SHELTERS

Bares New Evidence of Pay Roll Padding.

Examination of pay rolls of the Illinois Emergency Relief commission disclosed new evidences of pay roll padding yesterday, according to County Commissioner Charles Weber. He asserted unauthorized jobs have been created in the shelters for idle men and that positions have been given to several members of the same families in violation of the commission's rule to grant relief jobs to only one member of any family.

At the Clearing House for Men operated by Robert W. Beasley, Weber, who is investigating expenditures in the shelter houses, discovered that 10 jobs of a type not specified in the regulations of the emergency relief commission were held by 40 men who draw total monthly pay checks of $2,000. On the same pay rolls, he said, he found 12 cases where two, or even three, members of one family all held jobs.

Finds Excess Salaries Paid.

The commissioner also charged that salaries far in excess of those authorized by the relief commission are being paid to relief workers of all types. Among those receiving the highest salaries were Beasley and his assistant, R. C. Jacobson, who is designated as a building superintendent. Each receives $250 a month. The standardized salaries of the relief commission authorize the payment of only $200 a month to directors or superintendents of shelters.

Dozens of clerks receiving salaries ranging from $100 to $120 should not be receiving pay in excess of $90 a month, and case workers whose salaries should average $120 a month, were receiving from $135 to $150 a month, the commissioner said.

Call on Idle for Help.

A joint committee of the county board and of the relief commission met yesterday and agreed that all employés other than professional social service workers will be recruited from the ranks of the idle in the future.

The committee also recommended that no case worker be given more than 250 families to handle. Case aids, whose salaries will be paid on the basis of the commission's family budget from actual relief money, will be appointed to aid the case workers.

WILMETTE WIFE, ILL, ENDS HER LIFE IN LAKE

Mrs. Edna W. Brooks, 32 years old, of Wilmette, wife of H. F. Brooks, office manager of W. H. Miner, Inc., railroad supply concern at 209 South La Salle street, drowned herself in the lake yesterday off the Maple street beach, Winnetka.

Her body was recovered by coast guards under Capt. John Janssens of the Wilmette station after her fur coat and shoes had been found on the beach pier. In one of the shoes was a note which said: "I am Mrs. H. F. Brooks. Notify my husband, Central 0110."

The husband, who was summoned from his office, told police his wife had disappeared Friday morning from the Illinois Research hospital, where she had been under treatment for melancholia. Until his wife became ill they had lived at 419 Prairie avenue, Wilmette. Since then Mr. Brooks has been living at the Shawnee Country club, he said.

TRADES' DIVISION FIXES GOAL FOR WELFARE DRIVE

The trades' and industries' division of the Emergency Welfare fund announced yesterday that it would make an effort to obtain enough additional contributions to raise the fund from the present total of $4,500,000 to $5,000,000. When the latter sum is reached the division will end its solicitation of business firms.

Robert A. Gardner, general chairman, said that a plan to raise the remainder of the $7,500,000 fund for the city's private charities, is being perfected to take up the campaign where the trades' and industries' division leaves off.

Yesterday's contributions included $13,520 from the Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific railroad employés; $12,800 from the Chicago Surface lines employés; $12,561 [additional] from Chicago packing firms; $6,007 from the wholesale employés and $4,528 from the retail employés of Marshall Field & Co.

Dine in an environment that even before you are served, convinces you that here is excellence extraordinary. Charm, gentility exquisite good taste. Quiet, restfulness—meticulous and alert service. Menus that provide a varied selection—food of extra fine quality—and skillful preparation. In short, a lovely room to dine in, such as one would expect to find in the hotel-home catering to so many of Chicago's most distinguished people. Yet prices are invitingly moderate.

HOTEL PEARSON
At Pearson Street East of the Blvd.

Children's Movie Raises Fund for Needy Pupils

A group of children gathered around George Reed Jr. at home of his parents at 2122 Hopkins place, Beverly Hills, during showing of home movie which raised $10 for Hungry Children's fund. The show was sponsored by Mary Frances Reed and her playmate, Jo Ellen Murdock. [TRIBUNE Photo.]

BEVERLY HILLS CHILDREN HELP HUNGRY PUPILS

Raise $10 Through Home Movie Shows.

Two little girls in Beverly Hills put their heads together recently and made some ambitious plans to help the Hungry School Children's fund. Yesterday they realized $10, and, more than that, 50 other Beverly Hills children had a good time helping.

The children were Mary Frances Reed, 7 year old daughter of the George Reeds at 2122 Hopkins place, and Jo Ellen Murdock, her playmate. Yesterday they gave two motion picture shows at the Reed home, one in the morning for small children and another in the afternoon for the older ones.

Tickets had been printed especially for the occasion. The children's contribution will help provide the milk that will be served the needy youngsters at the lunch hour in the public schools.

The children of the Avalon park playground gave an entertainment and show and raised $4 for the fund, and Girl Scout Troop No. 195 sent $5.50. The gifts for the day are acknowledged as follows:

$31—Ber-West Bridge club.
$20—J. Smith, Anonymous, A Friend.
$5.50—Girl Scout group, Troop No. 195.
$5—L. Gordon Stevens, M. Mc., West End Tuesday Bridge club.
$4—Entertainment and show given by Avalon Park playground.
$2—Celia Phyllis Jones, M. R.
$1.50—Anonymous.
$1.25—Mrs. P. N. Nelson.
$1—Anonymous, J. M. D., Winifred O'Malley, W. H. W., Racine, Wis., C. W. O.
$.50—F. A. B. S.
Total .... $ 128.75
Previous acknowledgment 19,108.02

Grand total $19,236.77

Contributions should be sent to the cashier of THE TRIBUNE.

LOST OR STOLEN! CONSTITUTION OF CUBAN REPUBLIC

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 14.—The original document of Cuba's constitution, which set the republic in operation on May 20, 1902, is lost or stolen and today police, soldiers, government officials, governors, and mayors launched a nation-wide search to find it. Secretary of Interior Zubizarreta expressed the belief that it was stolen by guardians and sold abroad as a relic.

Congress met in special session and ordered a search of all government and private museums as well as archives and offices, and Washington has been asked to hunt for it in the United States. The document was last seen in 1923 in the desk of Santiago Verdeja, then president of the senate. The desk was later occupied by Representative Enrique Villuendas who was killed in the Santa Clara political riots of 1924.

Hungry School Children Fund

There are 15,000 children who go to public school hungry every morning. A dime a day will furnish a substantial noonday meal for each of them.

I will contribute $.........., weekly.........., monthly, or the enclosed donation.

Signature..

Fill out and address to The Hungry Children's Fund, CHICAGO TRIBUNE

HURLS BOY OF 10 6 STORIES, THEN LEAPS TO DEATH

New York, Jan. 15 [Sunday].—[Special.]—While a patrolman in the street below looked on helplessly, a man pushed a boy from the roof of a six story dwelling on 33d street early this morning and then jumped off himself. Both were killed. The body of the boy, who was between 10 and 12 years old, landed on the roof of an adjoining one story building; the man's crashed to the street.

The man was tentatively identified as Otto Klein, an idle printer. A woman tenant on the top floor said she heard footsteps and a child's screams, but paid no attention to them.

The screams also were heard by a youth in the street, who summoned a patrolman who got to the house as the boy was being pushed from the roof. The policeman yelled to the man to stop and fired one shot in the air, but the man paid no heed.

A letter in the man's pocket was the only clew to his identity. It was from "the Lincoln Society of Friends" and had borne a Bronx address which was crossed out. It read: "Dear Friend Klein: We're sorry to hear of your misfortune," and was signed "Charles Solomon," the police said. None of the neighbors recalled having seen the boy before.

Oak Park Bandits Rob Conductor and Motorist

Two bandits held up Charles Brasel, conductor on a Chicago and West Towns street car, at Roosevelt road and Ridgeland avenue, Oak Park, last night, and robbed him of $40 and his money changer. They next approached Harvey L. Linn as he was putting his car in the garage in back of his home at 1170 South Cuyler avenue, Oak Park. They drove him in his car to 31st street and Oak Park avenue, Berwyn, and robbed him of $21 and the automobile.

WOMAN ENDS LIFE IN HOME.

Afflicted with an incurable disease, Mrs. Caroline Kamp, 53 years old, ended her life early yesterday by taking poison and then hanging herself in the kitchen of her home at 7040 Emerald avenue.

FLEEING SPANISH EXILES LAND AT FISHING VILLAGE

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Twenty-nine Spanish monarchist exiles who escaped on Jan. 1 from the penal settlement at Villa Cisneros, West Africa, landed this evening at Sesimbra, a little fishing village south of Lisbon. They intended to proceed immediately to Lisbon, they said. Their journey from the prison colony took nearly a fortnight.

Several times they changed from one vessel to another on the open sea. The ship in which they finally reached Portugal immediately put out to sea again.

The monarchists were believed to have escaped West Africa on a boat flying a French flag while the ship guarding the colony was away on a coaling expedition. One report was that the exiles, a part of the 138 monarchists who were deported to the colony four months ago after the August uprising, conducted foot races among themselves and on the day of their escape raced farther than usual to a spot where a Breton craft was awaiting them.

Kimball
75 YEARS
of CRAFTSMANSHIP

Remember—in purchasing a *piano*—that *today's* standards of value in pianos are determined by *past history* of excellence. *Only the best have survived.*

Seventy-five years of craftsmanship assure you that *any* Kimball Piano you buy today is all of quality that we know how to build—all of *value* that three-quarters of a century can teach. And the price range is so remarkably interesting that you owe it to yourself—today—to see and hear the surprising tone, service, beauty of design offered by the new Kimball models.

75th Anniversary
KIMBALL'S
W. W. KIMBALL CO.
306 SOUTH WABASH AVENUE

DEMANDS BOARD THROW OUT BIDS ON CHARITY COAL

P. M. Kelly Would Admit All State Mines.

Commissioner Peter M. Kelly of the county board announced yesterday that he would demand that the bids received by the board on charity coal contracts covering 300,000 tons be thrown out and that compromise specifications be drafted that will allow the best mines in both central and southern Illinois to compete on an equal basis.

He said he was opposed to the specifications signed by four of the six experts who met on Friday under the auspices of the Illinois Emergency Relief commission, which allow a maximum variation of no more than 2 per cent" in the moisture, ash, and BTU content. That variation allowance, he said, would leave the door wide open to substitution.

Guards Against Cheating.

"I have talked to many coal dealers and operators and the specifications I have prepared are the best that can be drafted, in their opinion. My plan also includes an air tight means of policing the coal deliveries by means of which substitution can be eliminated.

"In order to police these specifications properly and to eliminate all possibility of substitution and fraud, I plan to propose complete composite analyses on each ten carloads of coal delivered by each contractor. The total cost of this policing will amount to no more than approximately 1.6 cents per ton of coal delivered, which would be paid by the contractor and would assure the county of getting what it pays for.

"I plan to ask the board to advertise for new bids on 'Illinois coal screened over shaker screens with apertures of not less than 2 inches in diameter and contents of not more than 11 per cent moisture, 10 per cent ash and 2 per cent sulphur as received, and not less than 12,500 B. t. u. by dry count.'

"The new specifications should include a penalty on each 1 per cent in excess of the maximum stated above for moisture, ash and sulphur content.

Penalty Equalizes Grades.

"These penalties would place competition between central and southern Illinois mines on an equal basis. The inferior coal is closer to Chicago, and enjoys a 30 cent freight rate differential. If it is bid on, the contractor will know that he will have to accept penalties which will amount to more than the 30 cent differential.

"These specifications will allow more than forty Illinois mines to compete for the charity business, including strip and shaft mines. The coal furnished under them will be of good quality, suitable to be used in domestic stoves, but will not be an extravagance. There are no jokers in these specifications."

Collusion in Pending Bids.

Bids on the specifications Commissioner Kelly outlined will range from about $5 a ton downward. The bids received on the former specifications contained collusion at prices of $5.46 and $5.66 a ton by southern Illinois operators and dealers. The specifications prepared by four of the six experts were influenced by George Reed of the Peabody Coal company, largest operators in the central Illinois fields. The "variations" effectively restricted bidding to those fields and favored specifically the Peabody mines at Taylorville and Kinkaid, Ill., while eliminating the strip mines because of 1 per cent excess moisture content.

Charles B. Goodspeed, assistant to the chairman of the relief commission, denied yesterday that such a restriction was the intention of the four experts. He presided at their meeting.

Commissioner Kelly's specifications would take final authority on the quality of coal from Frank H. Chambers, supervisor of public service.

Ex-Kaiser Recovers from Cold; Health 'Fairly Good'

DOORN, Holland, Jan. 14.—(AP)—Former Kaiser Wilhelm has recovered from a heavy cold and is now in fairly good health. Recent reports that his throat trouble had become worse and was causing anxiety to his family were denied.

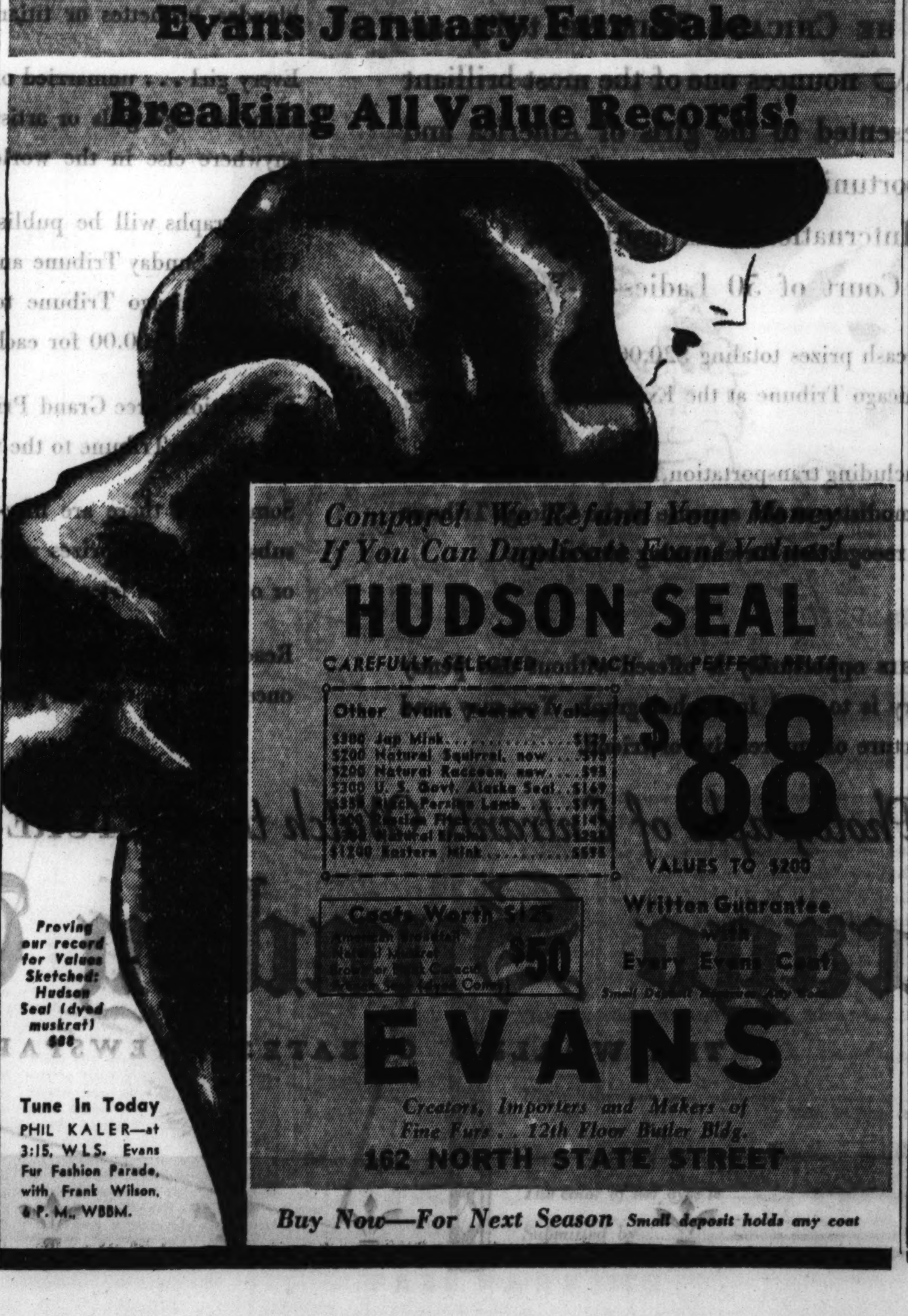
PECK & PECK

REGULAR HALF-YEARLY
SALE

SWEATERS formerly up to $7.50 now $4.95
HATS formerly up to $10.00 are now $4.95
DRESSES formerly up to $25.00, now $12.95

Averaging ⅓ and More
from Today's Low Prices

38-40 MICHIGAN AVE., SOUTH



Evans January Fur Sale
Breaking All Value Records!

Compare! We Refund Your Money If You Can Duplicate Evans Values!

HUDSON SEAL
CAREFULLY SELECTED—RICH—PERFECT PELTS

$88
VALUES TO $200

Other Evans Feature Values
$300 Jap Mink........$12[illegible]
$200 Natural Squirrel, now....$[illegible]
$200 Natural Raccoon, now....$95
$300 U. S. Govt. Alaska Seal..$169
$350 Black Persian Lamb.....$1[illegible]
$300 Russian Fitch.........$14[illegible]
$[illegible] Natural Ermine.......$2[illegible]
$1200 Eastern Mink..........$598

Coats Worth $125
American Broadtail
Natural Muskrat
[illegible]
[illegible]
$50

Written Guarantee With Every Evans Coat

Small Deposit Reserves Any Coat

EVANS
Creators, Importers and Makers of Fine Furs . . 12th Floor Butler Bldg.
162 NORTH STATE STREET

Proving our record for Values Sketched: Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) $88

Tune In Today
PHIL KALER—at 3:15, WLS. Evans Fur Fashion Parade, with Frank Wilson, 6 P. M., WBBM.

Buy Now—For Next Season Small deposit holds any coat

JOHN A.
COLBY & SONS
ONE DAY
SALE
TOMORROW, JAN. 16TH

Hundreds of Bargains at Far Below Former Wholesale or Retail Prices

Every odd piece, every incomplete Suite, every discontinued model—sorted out of our 8 floors during inventory—is going to be sold tomorrow regardless of cost or value.

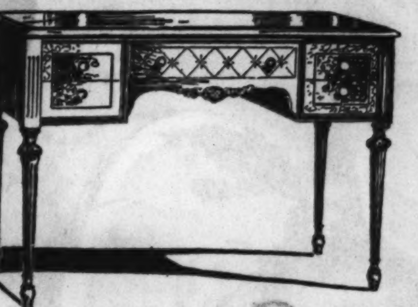
COME EARLY and Come Prepared to Take Action for THESE ARE BARGAINS

ONE TYPICAL ITEM IN OUR $5.00 COLLECTION

Oval top Book or End Table. Genuine Mahogany, fine antique finish; 18x27 inch top, 27 inches high. Was $19.75, now

$5.00

SAMPLE TABLES AND DESKS



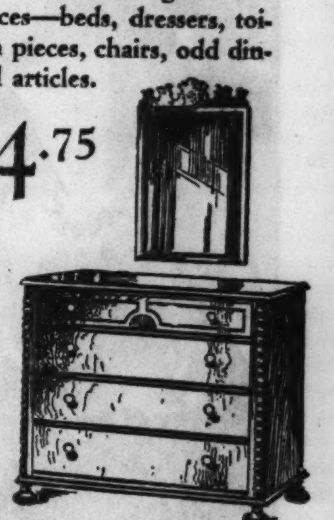
Walnut—Oak—Mahogany

$19.75

We illustrate one of these remarkable values from a number formerly selling up to $65.

125 ODD MAPLE PIECES TO BE CLOSED OUT BELOW COST

We illustrate but one piece from this great collection of odd Maple pieces—beds, dressers, toilet tables, odd living room pieces, chairs, odd dining room pieces and small articles.



Dresser as shown—maple and gum, complete with mirror, $14.75

Bed or Toilet Table to match, each,

$9.75

Take advantage of these great bargains

ODD BEDROOM PIECES, incomplete suites in various woods to be closed out tomorrow.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

$275.00 SUITES

8 pieces—genuine walnut, while 10 suites last.

NOW

$99.50

3 other styles to choose from

A collection of 25 genuine Mahogany Sideboards, China Closets and Double Pedestal Tables. Values up to $275. $79.50

We feature in this sale 8 suites in walnut or mahogany—values up to $495. All discontinued samples—while they last, $185

FINE FURNITURE GROUPED IN PRICE LOTS

for your convenience and every piece a sensational bargain

$5.00—$7.50—$9.75—$14.75—$19.75—$29.75

No merchandise sent on approval, no exchanges. Use your charge account.

JOHN A. COLBY & SONS
129 North Wabash Avenue

Announcement

The Chicago Tribune *today* opens an INTERNATIONAL COMPETITION to find the 51 *most* Charming Girls in the World *to become*

Queen *and Her Court of Honor*

to Dedicate the Triumphal CENTURY OF PROGRESS INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION *at Chicago*

By Special and Exclusive Arrangement with THE CENTURY OF PROGRESS

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE today announces one of the most brilliant opportunities ever presented to the girls of America and the World . . . an opportunity to become "Queen" of the Century of Progress International Exposition at Chicago or a member of her Court of 50 Ladies-in-Waiting . . .

- to be awarded substantial cash prizes totaling $20,000.00
- to be the guests of the Chicago Tribune at the Exposition, under proper chaperonage
- to have all expenses paid including transportation, hotel, entertainment, etc.
- to be gowned by leading modistes at the expense of the Chicago Tribune
- and to receive world-wide recognition for charming femininity.

THIS opportunity is offered without one penny of cost. All that is necessary is to send in a photograph. You may send in your own picture or a picture of any relative or friend.

Who are the fifty-one most charming girls in the world who will receive this distinguished honor? Are they city girls, country girls, stenographers, home girls, clerks, society buds, factory girls or school girls? Are they blondes, brunettes or titian-haired?

Every girl . . . unmarried or widow . . . is eligible, excepting professionals such as stage girls or artists' models. Entrants may reside in Chicago or anywhere else in the world.

Photographs will be published each Sunday in the Picture Section of the Chicago Sunday Tribune and Cash Prizes totaling $10,000.00 will be paid by the Chicago Tribune to the persons whose photographs are so published . . . $100.00 for each photograph printed.

In addition three Grand Prizes totaling $10,000.00 in Cash will be paid by the Chicago Tribune to the three most charming girls chosen by the judges.

Somewhere there are fifty-one charming girls who will be awarded these substantial cash prizes and who will receive these high honors. Will you or one of your friends be among them?

Read the rules. Then send your photograph to the Chicago Tribune at once with the coupon printed at the right.

For Photographs of Entrants Watch the PICTURE SECTION *of the*

Chicago Sunday Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

The

$20

for PHO

The RU

1. By special and exclusive arrangem
the Chicago Tribune seeks fifty-o
the world to become "Queen" and h
the Century of Progress Internation
everywhere are invited to submit the

2. This offer is open to every girl-
anywhere in the world, exceptin
stage girls or artists' models and exc
Tribune and members of their fan
charge of any kind.

3. From all the photographs subm
fifty-one most charming girls
"Queen" and her "Court of Honor."
vited to Chicago for the final judging.
From these fifty-one girls three Gran
and the following cash sums will be

1st Grand Prize . .
2nd Grand Prize . .
3rd Grand Prize .

The 1st Grand Prize winner shall be
3rd Grand Prize winners shall be, r
Ladies-in-Waiting. The forty-eight o
two Ladies-in-Waiting, complete th
Court of Honor." The "Queen and h
the Century of Progress Internation
suitable ceremonies.

4. The "Queen" and members of
guests of the Chicago Tribune
Tribune will furnish proper chape
Chicago and will pay all such expe
commodations, entertainment, etc., a
for the "Queen and her Court." Eac
regulations of the Chicago Tribune r
services, and any and all other mat
able for any reason whatsoever to
Chicago Tribune reserves the right
name any other entrant selected by

Regina Exalta est

CHICAGO TRIBUNE *will pay*

0,000 *in Cash*

OTOGRAPHS . . . . .

ULES:

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ailies. It is free. There is no

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will be chosen to serve as the
" These fifty-one girls will be in-
. All their expenses will be paid.
d Prize winners will be chosen
paid to them:

. . . $5,000.00
. . . 3,000.00
. . . 2,000.00

crowned "Queen." The 2nd and
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abide by such regulations, the
to disqualify the entrant and
the judges to fill her place. The
girls chosen as "Queen" and her "Court of Honor" agree that they will not accept any theatrical, movie or talkie engagement for a period of one year from June 1st, 1933, without the written consent of parent or guardian and the Tribune Company.

5. Beginning Sunday, January 29th, and continuing for ten consecutive Sundays, ten of the photographs submitted will be published each Sunday in the Picture Section of the Chicago Sunday Tribune, and to each girl whose photograph is so published the Chicago Tribune will pay the sum of $100.00. (Total $10,000.00.) These prizes are *in addition* to the Grand Prizes. Every girl whose photograph is submitted whether published in the Tribune or not will be eligible for the Grand Prizes.

6. Photographs may be submitted by the entrant or by any relative or friend. However, the prizes shall be payable only to the persons whose photographs are submitted. Any kind of photograph will do—a small snapshot, a cabinet photo or a postcard picture. Style of photographs will not count. If necessary, in the opinion of the judges, standard photographs will later be made at the Tribune's expense. Therefore do not hesitate to send in any photograph you have.

7. On the back of each photograph submitted must be pasted the coupon at the right or the same information written on another sheet of paper. All photographs should be addressed "Queen," Chicago Tribune, Post Office Box 1539. Chicago, Illinois. No photographs will be returned except where full postage is enclosed. Entrants agree that the Tribune will not be responsible for photographs lost or damaged.

8. This offer is now open. Photographs should be submitted at once. No entries will be accepted after midnight April 15th, 1933.

9. The following committee will act as judges: Mrs. Waller Borden, Mr. Wallace Kirk, Mrs. Howard Linn, Mrs. Robert R. McCormick, Mr. John T. McCutcheon, Mrs. William H. Mitchell, Mrs. Pauline Palmer and their staff. Judgment will be based upon charm, loveliness and personality. Entrants agree to accept the decision of the judges in all matters as final.

• • •

Send in your photograph at once with the Coupon at the right. Watch the Picture Section of the Chicago Tribune each Sunday for photographs of entrants, beginning Sunday, January 29th.

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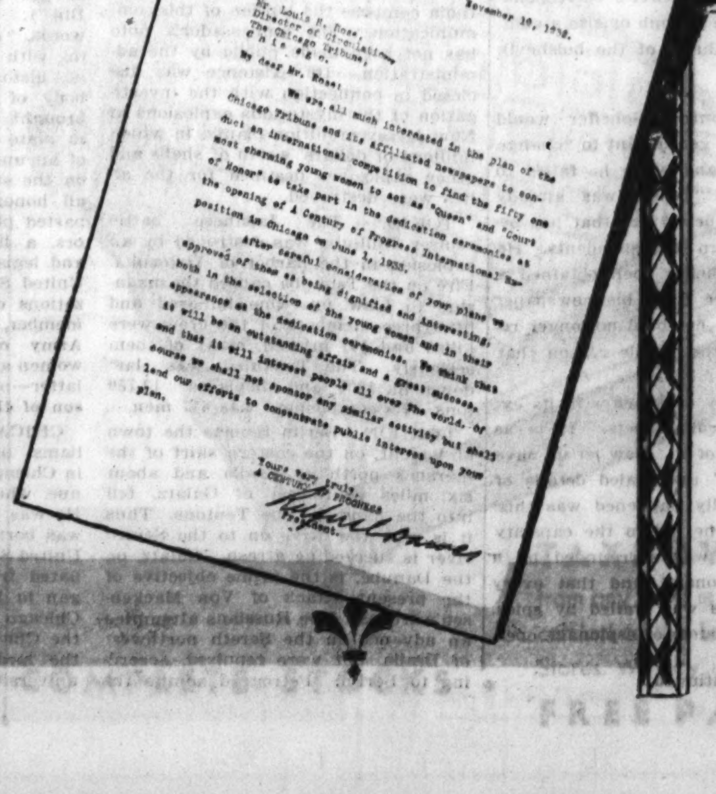


RUFUS C. DAWES
PRESIDENT

A CENTURY OF PROGRESS
ADMINISTRATION BLDG.
CHICAGO

November 10, 1932.

Mr. Louis H. Rose,
Director of Circulation,
The Chicago Tribune,
C h i c a g o.

My dear Mr. Rose:

We are all much interested in the plan of the Chicago Tribune and its affiliated newspapers to conduct an international competition to find the fifty one most charming young women to act as "Queen" and "Court of Honor" to take part in the dedication ceremonies at the opening of A Century of Progress International Exposition in Chicago on June 1, 1933.

After careful consideration of your plans we approved of them as being dignified and interesting, both in the selection of the young women and in their appearance at the dedication ceremonies. We think that it will be an outstanding affair and a great success, and that it will interest people all over the world. Of course we shall not sponsor any similar activity but shall lend our efforts to concentrate public interest upon your plan.

Yours very truly,
A CENTURY OF PROGRESS
Rufus C Dawes
President.

TRANSMITTAL COUPON

"QUEEN" COMPETITION, CHICAGO TRIBUNE
POST OFFICE BOX 1539, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

I submit the attached photograph to be entered in your offer of $20,000.00 in Cash Prizes to find a "Queen" and her "Court of Honor" to dedicate the Century of Progress International Exposition at Chicago and agree to abide by the rules published by you. I also grant to you the right to publish this photograph in any manner you may determine.

The name of the person in this photograph is..

Her street address is..

City........................ *State*....................

Her occupation is..
(State whether stenographer, clerk, school girl, home girl, factory girl, etc.)

The color of her hair is ☐ *Blonde* ☐ *Brunette* ☐ *Titian*

The color of her eyes is.................. *Weight*.................. *Height*..................

Submitted by..
(Signature of person submitting photograph)

Chicago Sunday Tribune.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, PUBLISHER.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER AUG 12, 1903, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters and pictures sent to The Tribune are sent at the owner's risk, and The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 15, 1933.

THE TRIBUNE OFFICES.
CHICAGO—TRIBUNE SQUARE.
MILWAUKEE—TRUST COMPANY BUILDING
NEW YORK—220 EAST 42D STREET
WASHINGTON—815 ALBEE BUILDING.
BOSTON—718 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING
ATLANTA—1825 RHODES-HAVERTY BUILDING.
LONDON—135 FLEET STREET.
PARIS—1 RUE SCRIBE.
BERLIN—COLUMBUS HOUSE, POTSDAMERPLATZ 1.
MADRID—CALLE ESPALTER 5.
RIGA—ELIZABETES IELA 15/3.
ROME—GALLERIA COLONNA [SCALA A].
VIENNA—AM MODENAPARK 6.
WARSAW—PLAC KRASINSKICH 6.
GIBRALTAR—HOTEL CECIL.
SHANGHAI—38 AVENUE EDWARD VII.
TOKIO—IMPERIAL HOTEL.
MEXICO CITY—HOTEL REGIS.
PANAMA CITY—HOTEL CENTRAL.
SPECIAL REPRESENTATION.
SAN FRANCISCO—820 KOHL BUILDING.

THE TRIBUNE PROGRAM

PLATFORM FOR AMERICA

1. *Reform the Senate.*
2. *Cut taxes in half.*
3. *Repeal the Volstead Act.*
4. *Free the railroads from red tape.*
5. *Adopt an American Foreign Policy.*

PLATFORM FOR MIDDLE WEST

1. *Revive the coal industry.*
2. *Free the farmers from the Farm Board*
3. *Create a Middle West Chamber of Commerce.*

"The newspaper is an institution developed by modern civilization to present the news of the day, to foster commerce and industry, to inform and mold public opinion, and to furnish that check upon government which no constitution has ever been able to provide."

REFORM THE SENATE.

A new plank appears today in the platform for America. It reads: Reform the senate. By that we do not mean reform the senators. They are no more in need of reformation than any other body of public men or we, the people who elect them. Our concern is with the consequences of unequal voting strength in congress, created by the provisions giving two senators to each state of the Union, regardless of size, population, or economic conditions.

This device was adopted reluctantly by the framers of the constitution, some of whom at least recognized its unsoundness in principle and its possibilities of mischief. But the main need at that moment was to form a Union and it was feared that the smaller colonies would not ratify unless their fears of domination by the larger states were in some degree quieted. Accordingly it was provided that each state should have two members of the senate and "that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage" in that branch of congress.

We shall not attempt to analyze the effects of this provision in the period or periods before our own. They became serious with the rapid making of new states from the federal domain of the west. Shortsighted party interests indorsed this proceeding by which new votes were added to the party strength in congress without heed to the general welfare of the nation. The Republican party in its long reign following the civil war has much to answer for and the premature admittance of new states may prove to be the most serious count in the indictment of history.

We no longer can be blind to the evils inherent in this unequal representation. Analyzing the voting strength of the states in the senate we find that a majority of that body—that is, 25 states—has only about one-fifth of the population of the Union, or 23,428,923 inhabitants of the 122,475,946 inhabitants of the United States, according to the latest census. All of these 25 states have a combined population only a little more than that of New York and Pennsylvania. They have 50 votes in the senate to 4 for New York and Pennsylvania. In other words, about 23 million citizens—in fact, a majority of them, or about 12 millions—can rule—and ruin—one hundred million, if they see fit, and they seem headed in that direction.

This discrepancy must in the long run arouse a deep feeling of injustice which will strain the unity of the American people perhaps beyond the breaking point. It is a form of oppression imposed by a minority of our people upon a majority and it will not be forever tolerated. But in the meanwhile it creates a recklessness and irresponsibility in federal expenditures which already threatens, and will soon bring about, federal bankruptcy with all its disastrous consequences to every citizen of the nation, whether he pays federal taxes directly or not. No nation can survive the burden we are piling upon our shoulders.

How this process is to be checked is the major problem and duty of this time. Representation in the senate is the one provision in the constitution which cannot be changed by the method of amendment to which all other provisions are amenable. It could not be amended probably by that method, for the states now profiting could defeat amendment. But either there will be a voluntary change in the present situation or consequences will compel a change even if it comes in the form of civil war. The productive states are being bled white. They represent ultimate power and they will be forced to exert it if present conditions of injustice and irresponsibility continue. We believe there is political ability enough in the nation to devise less deplorable methods of correction. It is of vital concern not only from the standpoint of recovering from this depression but from that of national unity that this duty be performed without delay. Not only must expenditure be drastically reduced for immediate relief but means must be found to establish a just control over expenditures.

WHAT'S WRONG HERE.

A favorite illustration of the technocrats in support of their thesis that the machine is destroying employment is the incandescent lamp industry. The lampmaking machine has been so perfected, they assert, that a few hundred men can supply all the requirements of the American people.

The lampmaking industry happens, also, to be the favorite illustration of the Buy American propagandists. The nation, they say, is being swamped with imported electric light bulbs, with the result that thousands of American workmen are being deprived of their livings.

They can't both be right. If the machine has already destroyed or is about to destroy the jobs of men employed in bulb manufacture there is no need for getting into a sweat about foreign competition destroying the same jobs at the same moment. The same thing cannot be destroyed more than once. Likewise, if the lampmaking machine is as good as the technocrats say it is, the probability that less highly mechanized foreign factories can undersell the American product does not seem to be considerable. The probability, indeed, is that the American product will invade the foreign markets precisely as machine made cotton prints have, for the most part, driven homespun out of the markets in countries where coolie labor is available.

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY. III.

In a previous editorial we have recalled the passage of the Kellogg-Briand treaty, the effort of the foreign relations committee of the senate to limit and define its scope, and the later interpretations by the state department which, in our judgment, transcend that limit and constitute a radical alteration and departure in American foreign policy. We shall not follow the steps by which this diplomatic transformation has taken place. The rebuke to the soviet republic for its action in northern Manchuria for the protection of its treaty rights there marked one step. The activities of Mr. Stimson in the Japanese-Chinese imbroglio measured another extension. Finally the secretary of state delivered an address last August which has been accepted in Europe as an authoritative interpretation of the treaty and of American policy in this regard.

In ratifying this treaty the senate and the nation understood that it "does not either expressly or impliedly contemplate the use of force or coercive measures for its enforcement as against any nation violating." But Secretary Stimson has declared that it necessarily implies consultation; that is, an engagement for concert of measures to enforce the treaty. He explains that as the treaty has made war henceforth illegal belligerents no longer have equal rights from the standpoint of neutrals. Thus by necessary inference the traditional doctrine of neutral rights maintained by the United States since the first years of the republic is now in the discard. We are told that the treaty now imposes upon us the duty of refusing recognition of any "situation, treaty or agreement which might be brought about by means contrary to the covenant and obligation of the pact of Paris"—that is, the Kellogg treaty.

Mr. Stimson has been wary of suggesting the use of armed force and indeed has explicitly repudiated its use, but only sophistry can deny that his interpretation of the treaty involves "coercive measures," although the senate committee expressly denied any such implication. Refusal to "recognize a situation, treaty or agreement" is and is intended to be a "coercive measure." Abandonment of our right to trade with a belligerent or an alleged offender against the treaty is a "coercive measure." They and other pacifist alternatives, such as a boycott, would be meaningless if they were not "coercive measures."

By this treaty, Secretary Stimson asserts, "we have made obsolete many legal precedents and have given the legal profession the task of reexamining many of its codes and treaties." But the senate report recommending ratification of the treaty declared that "this treaty in no respect changes or qualifies our present position or relation to any pact or treaty existing between other nations or governments."

In short, what the senate and people of the United States in 1928 took to be merely "a voluntary pledge upon the part of each nation that it will not have recourse to war except in self-defense" is now in Secretary Stimson's interpretation transformed into a sweeping obligation to enter into every controversy which we think threatens the use of war wherever it occurs in the world. The American people have refused and still refuse to enter the league of nations because it would involve permanent entanglement in the political vicissitudes of Europe, but Secretary Stimson, President Hoover approving, now makes of the Kellogg treaty an entanglement at least as permanent and inclusive as entrance into the league.

The assumptions and reasoning upon which this departure are sought to be justified will be discussed another day. But, whatever their validity, we suggest that this transformation of our foreign policy is an irresponsible diplomatic enterprise initiated and carried on without the consideration or authorization of the American people. No such departure from American policy is justified without that consideration and authority.

IN THE COMMUNIST UTOPIA.

Reference has been made on several occasions to THE TRIBUNE'S policy of withdrawing correspondents from soviet Russia. Its reason for doing so, as explained, is the official censorship of the bolshevik government. The alternative to complete withdrawal was submission to the garbling or suppression of dispatches. THE TRIBUNE was and is unwilling to be the agent of the soviet despotism to that extent, deceiving our readers with the appearance of information while publishing only what soviet propaganda approves. Inevitably the result of such a policy is a picture of Russian conditions distorted in the interest of the bolshevist tyranny.

We publish in the third column today the first extract from an article on soviet espionage of foreign correspondents which not only supports THE TRIBUNE policy but presents a remarkable picture of life in the communist Utopia. We invite especially the attention of our self-styled liberals who are so critical of individualist democracy and so complaisant as to the amiable practices of communist rule.

Editorial of the Day

RICHMOND'S "GAG RULE."

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

The mayor of Richmond, Va., has severed relations with the newspapers of that city because one of his recent acts has been the target of editorial criticism. The chief of police has backed up the stand of his superior by serving notice that "there will be no police news for either newspaper until they play fair with the head of the city government."

If Richmond's mayor expects to eliminate criticism by "gagging" the press he is gravely mistaken. He has, in fact, invited more serious criticism than any previous act aroused; for he is not harming the press so much as the citizens of Richmond, to whom he has barred the only means which a majority of them possess for keeping in touch with municipal affairs. He seems to have assumed, very mistakenly, that the citizens and voters are not entitled to any news and views which are not complimentary to his administration.

The mayor of Richmond is not the first official who has made such a mistake. But he apparently has not heard of—or, at least, has not profited from—the lessons taught to others who attempted to curb the constitutionally guaranteed freedom of the press.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

By I. VURIEVSKY.

[The following is a translation of part of an article published in the Jewish Socialist newspaper Forward of New York City. The writer is vouched for by the editor of Forward as "an eminent Russian scholar and economist who for a number of years occupied a very high rank in the 'supreme economic council' of the soviet government at Moscow." He left Russia recently For obvious reasons he uses a pseudonym. The article, which will be continued in this column next Sunday, is republished through the courtesy of Forward.]

In order to give the reader a clear picture of the environment in which a foreign correspondent finds himself in Russia, let me submit here instead of logical arguments a few simple facts. I shall take as an example Herr Scheffer, the Moscow correspondent for the Berliner Tageblatt. I cite his case, first, because it is very typical; and second, because I chanced to learn "behind the scenes" a number of details about his case, of which it appears Scheffer was himself ignorant during his stay in Moscow—he is likely still unaware of these facts to the present day.

I ought to remark at this point that Scheffer came to soviet Russia, not in quest of sensations, but with the most upright of intentions. The Berliner Tageblatt, the outstanding democratic newspaper in Germany, had from the year 1923 assumed a very friendly attitude toward soviet Russia. Consequently, the management of the paper directed its representative to concentrate his attention upon the favorable aspects of soviet life, institutions and projects.

To the readers of Scheffer's dispatches, as they appeared in the Berlin newspaper at that time, it must have been apparent that although the "tone" of the articles was consistently impartial, he nevertheless endeavored to emphasize the positive achievements of the soviet government and refrained from mentioning the dark and horrible phases of the soviet régime.

◆

The soviet government was highly appreciative of Scheffer's articles, as well as of the general attitude of the Berliner Tageblatt toward soviet Russia. As recognition and reward for this sympathetic attitude, the Moscow rulers permitted the distribution of that paper throughout soviet Russia. As a result, Moscow newspaper readers were able to observe, much to their astonishment, that on the official newspaper stands, both on the street and in the railway stations, there lay peacefully side by side the bourgeois Berliner Tageblatt, the Russian communist Pravda, the German communist Die Rote Fahne, and the Red French daily, L'Humanité.

Not content with this, the soviet telegraphic agency would submit to the various soviet newspapers extracts from Scheffer's correspondence. The Moscow newspapers would then reprint such material, regarding it as perfectly "sound," inasmuch as the government permitted its publication. These extracts were printed, of course, as proof that "even the bourgeois newspapers can no longer deny our great achievements and triumphs."

Thus for a time everything seemed to proceed very smoothly and to the utmost satisfaction of the Moscow authorities. It seemed reasonable to expect that Scheffer would "adjust" himself and follow along the same smooth path which had already been paved for him by Walter Duranty, correspondent for the New York Times.

That Duranty's attitude is sanctioned by the government in Moscow is obvious from this fact alone: That when he sends off his dispatches he pays a lower fee at the soviet cable office than do the other correspondents. It is said that he is allowed a reduction of two-thirds from the normal charge made to others. What this signifies is that Duranty's articles are so helpful to the bolshevik government that it does what it can to facilitate their dissemination.

◆

But to return to Scheffer—I must not be unjust to him. As he gradually became better acquainted with soviet life he learned more and more of what really goes on behind the glittering façade. And the more that he saw the more the desire grew upon him to be a truly impartial observer and correspondent. He was no longer content to merely carry out instructions and to trumpet to the world outside just that news which suited the purposes of the Moscow rulers.

Accordingly, one began to detect in his communications from time to time a note of criticism; some of his observations recorded a measure of skepticism; in very polite phraseology he nevertheless gave the reader the feeling that he was adopting a critical attitude toward the boastful claims of the soviet government. Yet withal there was not a sharp or offensive word in his dispatches. A few of his comments were rather ambiguous; so that it was not apparent whether he was praising a certain decree of the government or whether he was censuring it. However, he always enveloped his critical observations in a maze of words, like in a mass of cotton, so that the note of censure was pretty thoroughly stifled and was sure not to grate upon the tender sensibilities of the dictators of Moscow—who cannot tolerate any sort of unpleasant sound about them. Nevertheless, there was agitation in the higher circles of the Moscow government. The foreign division of the G. P. U. and the press division in the ministry of foreign affairs now commenced to sift carefully every line of Scheffer's correspondence, just as though it were a bomb or else a summons calling for the overthrow of the bolshevik government.

◆

From diverse official sources Scheffer would from time to time receive a gentle hint to "change the tone" of his articles, and when he failed to comply—inasmuch as his "tone" was already gentle—the inevitable fate befell him that has befallen a host of other foreign correspondents. He was told to clear out. Scheffer then obtained a temporary leave of absence from his newspaper and left for Germany. But he could no longer return to soviet Russia for the simple reason that he was refused a visa.

This briefly tells the story of Scheffer in its external, literary and political aspects. It is as much as he himself knows of it. Now let us have a glimpse of the "inside," unrevealed details of this episode. What actually happened was this: That Scheffer, serving as he did in the capacity of foreign correspondent, was surrounded by a complete network of espionage, and that every step and movement of his was trailed by spies. Now let us see how this system of espionage operated.

[To be continued.]

How to Keep Well By Dr. W. A. Evans

To the limit of space questions pertaining to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is inclosed Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual disease.

[Copyright: 1933: By The Chicago Tribune.]

KEEPING MENTALLY HEALTHY.

MORE than one-half of the taxpayers' money spent by state governments goes for the support of hospitals for the mentally sick and hospitals for the enemies of society. This is true of funds raised by general taxation. It is not true of moneys raised by sale of bonds and by special taxes such as that on gasoline.

Furthermore, this burden is increasing rapidly. It threatens to result in confiscation of all taxable private property. There can be considerable saving by the erection of simpler and less expensive buildings. People who have never lived in marble halls are somewhat ill at ease in some of the palaces that we call state institutions. But the saving in per bed cost of erection of institutions will be much more than offset by the increase in the number of beds required to take care of the growing number of persons who are not sufficiently adjustable to fit into our complex social structure and who, therefore, become wards of the state. To be saved we must have a program of prevention of mental and moral disorders comparable with that we have for physical disorders.

Like its predecessor it must learn by trial and error, by success and failure, by experience. Fifty or a hundred years ago the pioneers of public health did not sit by waiting for a perfect program When Pettenkofer started in Germany he knew nothing of the bacteria which caused the diseases he tried to control In fact, he knew very little about the science of the subject, and what he knew was mostly wrong. This basic fact he had right. A certain group of diseases, such as typhoid fever, principally diseases of the abdomen, were due to filth in the food and drink and if people, collectively and individually, would be more cleanly in their customs and habits they would gain therefrom. On this theory he pitched in. The remainder of the program was worked out by experience.

We need to launch a program of prevention in the mental, emotional, and social field. Now is the time to begin. We will make headway if we can start right on one great fundamental point. Experience will teach what to do next.

◆

MIGRAINE.

M. H. writes: Between my nineteenth and forty-sixth years I had attacks of migraine at less than monthly intervals. I found that if I took medicines for relief when the eye symptoms started I got by with less than half the medicine required when I failed to start treatment promptly. Back of my migraine was indigestion.

Last March I had a perforation of a duodenal ulcer and had to be operated on in an emergency. Since then I have taken the ulcer diet and the alkali treatment for ulcer.

In the eight months since I have had only two attacks of migraine and they were mild. In the same period of the preceding year I had forty attacks and many of them were severe.

◆

BOILING WATER.

H. E. C. writes: We are told that our city water, while pure, is very bad for the kidneys and we have been using boiled water for some time. We have been advised to use distilled water from the ice plant. Will you kindly advise us as to which, in your opinion, would be the best, or if either is advisable; our city water comes from wells about 80 feet deep and, when boiled, there seems to be a brown sediment.

REPLY.

Nothing in your letter indicates any reason for not using the city water. Old man "I've been told" is not much of a guide counselor, and friend and, as a doctor, he is very poor.

Most waters that contain any considerable amount of mineral matter—good, bad, or indifferent—throw down some sediment when boiled. Heating expels some air and other gases and makes some chemical changes, and these effects are apt to throw some minerals out of solution.

◆

WHOOPING COUGH.

M. S. P. writes: I would like to know your opinion on inoculations for whooping cough. Doctors nowadays seem disinclined to give them until the case has developed. Seven years ago a doctor inoculated my children when they became exposed to the disease in the household of relatives whom we were visiting and, although they were in close contact, my children did not take the disease. It seems to me that if inoculation after the disease develops lightens the case that inoculation before would prevent it.

REPLY.

Inoculation for whooping cough has proved disappointing both as a preventive and as a cure in most places where it has been tried. In your case possibly the vaccine worked Maybe you were lucky.

◆

TOO MUCH FLUIDS.

C. C. W. writes:

1. What particular benefits accrue to one who drinks a quart of buttermilk daily, six days a week?
2. Does it act as a blood purifier?
3. What should the daily consumption of water be for a perfectly healthy man?
4. Would drinking about a quart or a quart and a half of water a day benefit one physically?

REPLY.

1. He gets a considerable amount of a wholesome food.
2. No.
3. Most persons find three or four six ounce glasses enough. Something depends on the amount of fluids eaten as food, such as soups and other liquid foods and beverages, and the amount of sweating the person indulges in.
4. Water acts as a solvent and, in that way, does good. If taken in excess it throws an extra strain on the heart or the tissues may become waterlogged. You appear to want to go too far with fluids.

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters to this department must be signed with names and addresses of writers

TERMS OF WILL.

La Salle, Ill., Jan. 4.—[Legal Friend of the People.]—A makes a will leaving certain definite sums to his children by his first wife. These children are named first and each one is given a definite sum, then his widow is given her third, after which her children are each named and given a definite sum. The estate will not pay all bequests after expenses of the funeral are paid. 1. Will the first named be paid their money as stated? 2. Will the second children be paid after the other bequests are paid? 3. Or will the widow first be paid and then the others be prorated on a percentage basis, even though the children will only get half of what they were supposed to receive?
B. C. E.

1. Yes.
2. As far as the bare facts stated are concerned, we see no reason why all of the definite legacies should not abate equally, but obviously we cannot give you advice of any value without having the exact wording of the will before us.
3. You do not even tell us what it is that the widow is to take one-third of. It might be one-third of the entire estate or one-third of what is left after the preceding gifts, or one-third of what is left after all specific legacies.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

ADMINISTRATOR VS. EXECUTOR.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—[Legal Friend of the People.]—What is the difference from a legal standpoint between the [1] administrator of a will and an [2] executor of a will? 3. Is it legal for one who has had herself appointed administratrix of an estate in California to withhold information in regard to its affairs from one who has equal claims upon it, but who resides in Illinois?
M. L. B.

1. This term is used to designate the personal representative of a deceased person where the appointment is not made by will You should say administrator of the estate rather than administrator of a will.
2. He is the personal representative named in a will.
3. In general the obligation of the personal representative is to report to the court rather than to the beneficiaries of the estate. The beneficiaries can examine reports in the court files.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

◆

TIME AN ELEMENT.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—[Legal Friend of the People.]—If something should happen to the mayor of Chicago, who would take his place as mayor?
W. B.

Section 2 of article II. of the cities and villages act provides that if the unexpired term is one year or more the vacancy shall be filled by election. Section 3 provides that if less than one year the council shall elect one of its number to act as mayor.

TRIBUNE LAW DEPARTMENT.

FROM THE TRIBUNE'S COLUMNS

16 YEARS AGO TODAY

JANUARY 15, 1917.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Great Britain has addressed to President Wilson a series of sensational charges that the United States has been guilty of numerous violations of neutrality from which the entente allies have suffered great damage. These charges are to be made the basis after the war for claims upon the United States for reparation compared with which the Alabama claim against England after the civil war will shrink into insignificance. The British embassy disclosed the fact that the foundation for these claims had been laid in a note delivered recently to the American government by Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador. Charges that the United States permitted German agents to carry out arrangements on American soil to inaugurate a revolution in India compose the burden of this communication. The ambassador's note has not been made public by the administration. Its existence was disclosed in connection with the investigation of the mysterious explosions in New Jersey munition plants, in which millions of dollars' worth of shells and other explosives destined for the allies were destroyed.

TOKIO. — The Japanese battle cruiser Tsukuba was destroyed by an explosion in the harbor of Yokosuka. Fire on the Tsukuba caused the magazine to blow up. One hundred and fifty-three members of the crew were killed and 157 injured, many of them seriously. The Tsukuba was laid down in 1905 and displaced 13,750 tons. Its complement was 817 men.

LONDON.—Berlin reports the town of Vadent, on the eastern skirt of the marshes north of Braila and about six miles southwest of Galatz, fell into the hands of the Teutons. Thus it is seen the drive on to the Sereth river is succeeding afresh. Galatz, on the Danube, is the prime objective of the present attack of Von Mackensen's troops. The Russians attempted an advance on the Sereth northwest of Braila, but were repulsed, according to Berlin. Petrograd admits the further withdrawal southwest of Galatz and the abandonment of the village of Kotumikhali. Berlin reports German grenadiers penetrated Russian positions north of the Golden Bystritza, in the eastern Carpathians.

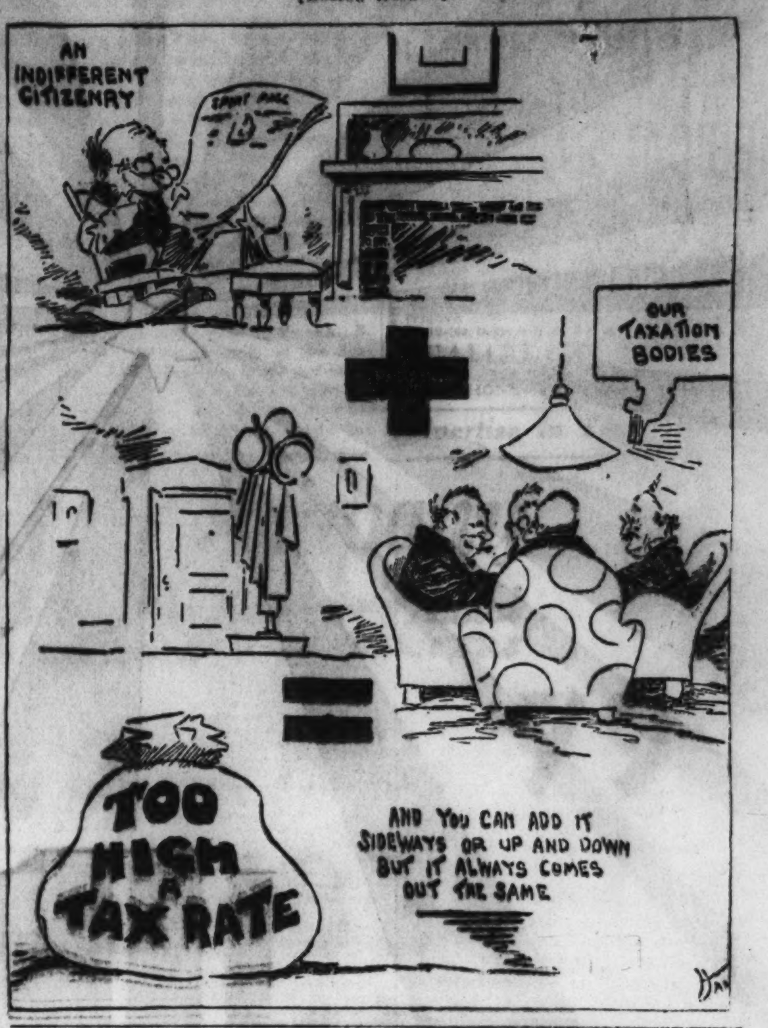
CHICAGO. — Chicago's coal shortage reached the most serious proportions of the winter, and unless relief is had within forty-eight hours the existing supply of fuel may be entirely exhausted. The acute aspect of the situation dawned when the Norfolk and Western railroad, which hauls the bulk of coal used for heating office and apartment buildings in Chicago, placed an embargo on shipments west of Columbus, O., according to reports coming to Fred W. Upham of the Consumers company. The situation was further aggravated by the fact that a strike of the 1,200 apartment house janitors is threatened Jan. 17.

DENVER, Colo.—The west today bade farewell to all that was mortal of Col. William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"). And the west, in its own words, "did itself proud" in its parting with the man who helped to make its history. From the moment the body of the scout and hunter was brought into the state capitol to lie in state until it rested in the vault of an undertaker to await final burial on the summit of Lookout mountain, all honors were accorded to the departed plainsman. Two state governors, a lieutenant governor, officials and legislators from three states, the United States army, fraternal organizations of which he was an honored member, former cowboys, the Grand Army of the Republic, and men, women and children—thousands of the latter—paid tribute to the illustrious son of the prairies.

CHICAGO.—Dr. Samuel A. McWilliams, probably the oldest physician in Chicago, died at 3456 Michigan avenue, where he had lived for 40 years. He was 81 years old Dr. McWilliams was born in Ireland and came to the United States as a child. He was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1856, after which he came to Chicago and entered the first class of the Chicago College of Medicine, now the medical school of Northwestern university.

PROBLEM IN ARITHMETIC

[Boston Herald.]


AN INDIFFERENT CITIZENRY
OUR TAXATION BODIES
TOO HIGH A TAX RATE
AND YOU CAN ADD IT SIDEWAYS OR UP AND DOWN BUT IT ALWAYS COMES OUT THE SAME

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Writers should confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Give full names and addresses. No manuscripts can be returned. Address Voice of the People The Tribune.

THE NAVY IN CHINA.

Chicago, Jan. 6. — In your issue of Dec. 31 there appears a letter under the heading, "The Navy in China." This article is particularly interesting to me as I was indirectly connected with the building of the six new gunboats mentioned therein.

In so far as the premise of their being built and maintained at the instigation of a missionary lobby is concerned I am unable to voice an opinion. We maintain gunboats in certain parts of Latin America where there are no missionaries, and we do not maintain gunboats in Persia, Turkey and other areas where there are missionaries. Suffice it to say these six replaced an almost equal number of antique gunboats taken over from the Spaniards in 1898, which vessels had been under our flag on the Yangtze for nearly thirty years. Even during the days of the empire it was necessary to maintain a patrol on the river to prevent depredations of pirates against foreigners and foreign commercial traffic and of bandits against commercial establishments in river cities. Protection has become even more essential in recent years. Strong patrols are maintained not only by ourselves but the French, British, Italians, and Japanese. Formerly the Russians and Germans were also well represented.

Gunboats suitable for service on the Yangtze are of unusual construction and of necessity possess peculiarities which render them unsuitable and unsafe for use on the open sea. They are of very shallow draft and low freeboard, the stern tubes for the propeller shafting are of special design to prevent the silt in the river water from seeping in to cause destructive friction, there are three rudders instead of the usual single rudder and all vulnerable parts must be protected by bulletproof steel, which makes them topheavy.

After considerable study the navy department recommended to congress that it was to the best interests of the government, if new boats were to be built at all, to construct them in the locality where they were to be used. This would give us the advantage of utilizing the experience of a builder specializing in river craft and would eliminate the long and hazardous voyage for nonseagoing vessels from the United States. The projected boats were too heavy and unwieldy to permit of shipping in larger vessels. Congress accordingly authorized the construction of the new gunboats at Shanghai, and experienced naval engineers and constructors were assigned to the builder's plant to supervise the work.

Some twenty years ago the first two of the eight gunboats mentioned by "Land Lubber" were constructed in the United States, then dismantled, shipped to Shanghai, and reassembled by a commercial yard at that port. No saving in cost was effected by this procedure and in several respects these two boats have not proven satisfactory. The six new boats are most successful in nearly all details, and furthermore are considered not only the finest gunboats on the station but the best river craft on the Yangtze.

One would infer from "Land Lubber's" letter that the building of the six new boats was entirely a foreign transaction. He states that they cost about $300,000 each and further avers that each is manned by upwards of 100 men. The average contract price of the group was $240,000 per vessel for hull and machinery. The complements of these vessels vary from 50 to 70, according to size. I don't think they would hold 100 men each unless one were to use a shoe horn. I am sure he will be relieved to learn that all of the steel for the hulls of these vessels came from the United States; that the main engines for all except the two smallest boats were built in one of our navy yards; and that the dynamos, electric motors, refrigerating equiment, electric wiring and fittings, a considerable amount of special piping, the medical equipment, culinary and messing equipment, also the radio outfit, came from this country. In fact, a great many appliances were fabricated in Chicago and contiguous territory.

It is probably unnecessary to add that the guns and bulletproof shields are entirely of U. S. manufacture. Except in cases where it was clearly to the advantage of the government to obtain it locally, every item going into these vessels was procured in this country and that policy will be maintained throughout their life as repairs and modifications become necessary.

Considering the magnitude of our trade with China it would seem that the profits derived therefrom, which eventually accrue to our taxpayers, would easily offset the upkeep cost of these vessels plus that small portion of their building cost which did not directly find its way back to our shores.

PAUL S. GOEN,
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., Inspector of Naval Material, Chicago District.

THE DES PLAINES PLAN.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Much has been written recently concerning the Eirma money of Evanston.

Such a plan is obviously unsound, being helpful only to a few and founded on false economic ideas. Out of all the fiat money schemes that have been tried around the country, the plan that has been in operation in Des Plaines for more than a year apparently is the only one that stands up against all the tests [fraud, forgery] and has proved of the greatest good.

The plan is founded entirely on the desire to unfreeze the deposits tied up in closed banks. The Des Plaines clearing house plan makes available a part of such frozen assets as purchasing power through a method of assigning in whole or in any part to merchants. In Des Plaines it has been proven that the turnover of these assignments is anywhere from two to five times. Thus a bank with $1,000,000 on deposit when it closed may be intending to pay a dividend of 5 per cent some months hence. This would mean a minimum of $50,000 in trade and up to $250,000.

W. L. AYERS.

THE SEAWAY ATTACKED.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 3.—Aside from the severe blow the construction of the proposed 27 foot St. Lawrence seaway would deal Atlantic and gulf shipping, the railroads and the inland waterway system, the American taxpayers would be forced also to suffer.

America would pay $339,347,000 while Canada would only pay $103,900,000 for this eight months a year project. Then, in addition, the United States would surrender the soverignty of Lake Michigan, supply millions of dollars of electric power to the Canadian province of Ontario and at the same time cripple half the American steamship companies and seriously impair the business of American railroads.

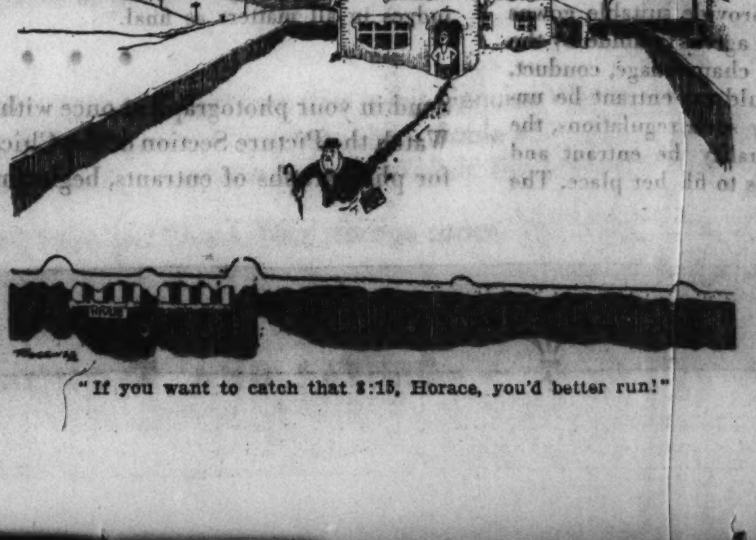
With hundreds of thousands of people unemployed in America at this time it seems unwise that the American government would blithely go in and squander more than a third of a billion dollars to pay the lion's share of the cost of a project that would impoverish thousands more American people in order to provide prosperity for a foreign country whose domain the project would largely traverse.

And then finally all this would be sacrificed to create a seaway that would only be used eight months a year because during the other four months the St. Lawrence river is made unnavigable by ice. This is too much to pay for a part time proposition.

JOHN MCKAY,
General Manager, Commissioners of the Port of New Orleans.

LAST WORDS

[London Humorist (Copyright).]



"If you want to catch that 8:15, Horace, you'd better run!"

NEW LOOP CLINIC CHALLENGES OLD MEDICAL ETHICS

Aim Is Medical Service at Lower Cost.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

With the opening Wednesday of the clinic of the United Medical Service, Inc., in its new four floor home in the Finchley building, 23 East Jackson boulevard, done in soft tones of blue and yellow, glittering with the latest in mechanical equipment, Chicago becomes the center of a new experiment in organized medical practice which promises to have nation-wide reverberations.

It brings to trial the theory that the day of the old fashioned general practitioner is passing, that the only way to bring a complete medical service to the low and middle income public is through group practice, and that this can best be done on a business basis.

Old and New at Odds.

Orthodox medicine, through its societies and publications and individuals, has already come to battle with these "respectful rebels," on the basis of an old ethical code which is still held vital, condemning corporate practice in which laymen hold financial interests, condemning advertising of treatment, and still holding that the mental relations, the personal contact, of doctor and patient—that which is called the "intangibles" of healing—cannot be improved upon in this way. Both sides take their stand on the ground that they are best serving the public.

More than three hundred physicians have signed a protocol giving support to United Medical service, thus throwing down the gauntlet to the Chicago Medical society and the state and national organizations. The organizer and president of the clinic, which is prepared to receive patients sent by any physician, is Dr. Joseph G. Berkowitz, former head of the Public Health institute, who has had this extension into general medicine in preparation for two years and who has obtained adequate financial support for the work as well as the quiet backing, it is reported, of many more doctors who hesitate to jeopardize their position by signing up with the clinic.

Schmidt Ouster Recalled.

This situation is considered an outgrowth of the old fight between the Chicago Medical society and the Public Health institute and the stand taken by Dr. Louis E. Schmidt, noted physician and surgeon, in favor of low cost clinics, and a new ethical code modeled on the complex developments of medicine and modern needs. It was this stand which resulted in his ouster by the medical organizations. Dr. Schmidt is sympathetic with this experiment, finding nothing intrinsically "unethical" in the practice of medicine "for profit," and believing that it will meet a definite need of these times, when many are evading or neglecting medical care because of its cost.

The board of directors of the United Medical service are Dr. Berkowitz, Brig. Gen. James A. Ryan, U. S. A. [retired], vice president and treasurer; Dr. Charles R. Wiley, heart specialist and member of the council of the Chicago Medical association, vice president; Hamilton Loeb, insurance, son of Jacob M. Loeb, secretary; Samuel Stein, Clifford Templeton, and Mrs. G. Berkowitz.

Twenty on Regular Staff.

A full time staff of twenty physicians, experts in all branches of medicine, dentistry, and eye work, is ready for work at the clinic, which is said to have one of the most elaborate X-ray departments in the central west, and a pharmacy. In addition there is a part time staff of specialists, thirty-two physicians designated as the associate staff members, and fifteen more outside consultants and advisers. Stock in the organization has been sold to many physicians and profits depend on volume of business.

The salaried staff is made up as follows:

ERNEST BLOOMFIELD ZEISLER, M. D., graduate of the University of Chicago, S. B. 1919, Ph. D. 1922; Rush Medical college, 1926; interne Michael Reese hospital two years; post-graduate work University of Vienna; adjunct staff Michael Reese hospital since 1929; attending physician Mandel clinic since 1929.

CHARLES R. WILEY, M. D., graduate of Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, 1916; Cardiovascular referee, United States army, 1918-1920; consulting cardiologist Lutheran Memorial and Norwegian-American hospital, 1925-1932; professor of medicine and diseases of the heart, Chicago Medical school, 1930-1932; president Norwegian-American hospital, 1928-1929; former president Northwest Branch Chicago Medical society, 1930-1931; councilor Chicago Medical society, 1931-1933.

M. WEINROBE, M. D., graduate of Rush Medical college, 1929; two years' interne Michael Reese hospital, specializing in urology; attendant physician Michael Reese dispensary in urology, 1930-1932; assistant professor urology Chicago Medical school 1931-1932; adjunct urology Mount Sinai hospital, 1932.

JOHN L. RILEY, M. D., graduate University of Arkansas, 1912; surgeon 33d division A. E. F.

J. L. GOODMAN, M. D., graduate Rush Medical college, 1925; Chicago Post-Graduate and Chicago Lying-In hospital in obstetrics and gynecology, 1927-1932; post-graduate University Vienna, 1930; post-graduate University of Vienna 1930, post-graduate St. John's hospital, Budapest, 1932.

ETHEL D. RICE, M. D., graduate Zurich Switzerland, 1917; interne Francis Willard hospital; attending physician gynecology Illinois Social Hygiene league, 1931-1932.

ROY W. KLINE, M. D., graduate Loyola Medical school, 1912; special course Poli clinic, New York, 1932; member public relations committee Chicago Medical society 1931-1934.

HARRY C. CHOLER, M. D., graduate University of Kansas, 1920; surgeon Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 1929-1931.

ROBERT S. KEMP, M. D., graduate Tulane university, 1918; post-graduate Harvard Medical school; in charge orthopedic service United States Veterans' hospital, Boston; medical referee industrial insurance.

J. ROBERT JOHNSON, M. D., graduate University Illinois, 1924; clinical instructor University of Illinois, 1925-1928; abdominal surgery.

GEORGE W. FUNCK, M. D., graduate Rush Medical, 1903; professor of therapeutics General Medical college; former president Southwest General hospital.

GUY L. WAGONER, M. D., graduate University of Illinois, 1918; assistant instructor there, 1921-1927.

THAD OLSON, D. D. S., graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1927.

H. O. STONE, D. D. S., graduate Chicago College of Dental Surgery, 1921.

HOWARD M. LENN, M. D., graduate Delhousie university, Canada, 1925; resident surgeon Illinois Eye and Ear infirmary, 1931-1932.

EARL D. MAXON, M. D., graduate Loyola university, 1918.

P. R. CASELLAS, M. D., graduate Syracuse university, 1907; chief Roentgenologist United States army hospital.

C. L. MORRIS, M. D., graduate Tulane university, 1916; assistant Roentgenologist Edward Hines hospital.

LYMAN C. MURPHY, M. D., graduate St. Louis university, 1920; approved pathologist Council of the American Medical association.

Doctors Pledge Support.

The three hundred and more physicians who have come to the support of the clinic have signed the following:

"We, the undersigned, agree that the best interests of the public and the medical profession can be served through the establishment of low price, fixed fee clinics, making medical service available to all low income groups. We agree to support the United Medical Service, Inc., in all its policies and activities. We give permission to the officers of the organization to use our names as associates in this effort."

The names are not being made public at this time, however, as some sort of protest is expected from the Chicago and state medical associations which may take the form of a court action against the corporate practice of medicine.

There was no statement forthcoming from the office of the Chicago Medical society yesterday, although they were asked to state their objections, if any, to this experiment. The Rosenwald Fund medical department, which has defended low cost clinics, has taken no stand in this matter, although Dr. Michael M. Davis, medical director, has informed physicians of the new clinic that he is not in favor of the practice of medicine by corporations for profit.

An Independent Clinic.

This new Chicago clinic is not associated with any philanthropic, charitable, educational or tax supported group. It is incorporated for profit, as are many hospitals, and the directors believe it can confront the cost problem, extend facilities, and meet medical requirements of the highest sort. The organizers expect their patients to come from the group of distressed persons who are unwilling to accept treatment from charitable institutions and who think they have not enough money to get aid from specialists and practicing doctors.

"Medical care brings about the greatest single burden on charity," said Dr. Berkowitz. "If medical care is made generally available many afflictions will be checked as near the inception as possible. When this is accomplished the burden of taxation on charity will be greatly diminished."

Comment of Medical Journal.

The Journal of the American Medical association says in its issue of Oct. 8 last, in discussing new forms of medical practice and in particular "the scheme proposed by J. G. Berkowitz and his associates," that:

"The Journal opposes such schemes not only because they are bad medical practice but also because they must inevitably result in an inferior type of medical practice for the people of this country. The laws of the state of Delaware and of Illinois are quite clear in opposing the practice of law or of medicine by corporations.

"The suitable committees of the state medical societies in these states may well consider carefully whether or not it is advisable to set in motion at once the necessary legal machinery to oppose the establishment of such corporations as being directly opposed to the laws of the state."

CLINIC FOLLOWS NEW THEORY

Ruth Pearson undergoing examination of her eyes by Dr. E. D. Maxon in new clinic of United Medical Service.

[TRIBUNE Photo.]

PARENTS CALL TO SEE LIBBY HOLMAN AND BABY IN HOSPITAL

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Holman of Cincinnati, parents of Mrs. Libby Holman Reynolds, visited their daughter and new grandson at the Pennsylvania hospital today and reported that the "baby is fine."

"Libby is doing beautifully," he added, "and everything is great."

Mr. Holman termed "absolutely untrue" rumors that the 3½ pound infant was failing and a similiar denial was given at the office of Dr. Charles A. Fife, the attending pediatrician.

After leaving the hospital Mr. and Mrs. Holman posed for photographers. Mr. Holman refused to answer questions concerning rumors that his daughter was not entirely in sympathy with his announcement of yesterday that she would seek "only a modest share" of the estate left by her husband, Smith Reynolds, preferring to have it used for charitable purposes.

"The statement speaks for itself and I have nothing to add," he said.

Dr. Hans Deutsch to Give Second Lecture Tomorrow

Dr. Hans Deutsch, head of the child guidance bureau of Northwestern university, will give the second of his series of lectures on psychology and psychiatry at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the Standard club. Proceeds of the course will be devoted to the operation of Camp Chi at Wauconda, maintained for tenement children of the city by the Hebrew institute Patronesses for the lectures are Mrs. Amy Falk, Mrs. Charles Leopold, Mrs Walter Heller, Mrs. James Regenstein, and Mrs. Charles Frankenthal.

ALLMAN ADOPTS NEW SYSTEM FOR MARKING POLICE

Commissioner of Police Allman yesterday adopted the Probst service report system as a method of recording and keeping on file an efficiency rating for each patrolman and sergeant on the police force. The system has been tried out for several months, but only gained final approval yesterday after the commissioner had met with the supervising captains.

The system comprises a chart on which some ninety human characteristics are listed. Some of the qualifications on which the policemen will be marked are "lazy," "quick and active," "cranky disposition," unusually courteous," "not generally reliable," "is highly expert in own work," "too lenient in maintaining discipline," "maintains good discipline," "makes poor written reports," and "makes unusually good written reports."

Behind each item are places for check marks. Each patrolman and sergeant will be marked on all of the items by two lieutenants and the captain of his district. The commissioner plans to have this done every six months. When the report is turned in to the commissioner the rating is determined by an examination of the chart.

This Cigar Thief Has a Surprise Coming

A thief who early yesterday smashed the show window of Joe's Smoke shop, 329 South Dearborn street, and removed several boxes of cigars will be surprised if he tries to smoke them. They are made of wood, wrapped in cellophane, and were put in the show window as a permanent display.

MISSING FRENCH SAVANT FOUND IN ITALIAN PRISON

[Copyright: 1933: By the New York Times.]

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Authorities today confirmed that Prof. Denis Eydoux, director of the famous Polytechnic school of Paris, has been imprisoned in Italy since he spent a vacation in the Italian Alps last October. The French ambassador, Henry de Jouvenel, has received special instructions to take up the savant's case which still remains a mystery to his family and French officials.

Eydoux, who is a noted engineer and etcher, went to the headwaters of the river Adda intending to inspect Italian hydraulic works and take a holiday but failed to return. His family finally received a communication in his own handwriting stating he had been arrested at Tarvisio and transferred to Rome where he is held in prison. Since then several other letters have been received but never any explanation of his arrest. His trial has been steadily deferred.

In Paris today Gen. Royer, head of the Polytechnic school, said he had communicated with the war ministry which in turn took up Eydoux' case with the foreign ministry. As yet no action has been obtained from the Italian government.

"It is believed here Eydoux might have been making sketches without knowing he was in territory where it is forbidden," Gen. Royer said. "Probably through a misunderstanding he had been charged with espionage."

KILLED IN TRAIN CRASH.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—A. E. Williams, 60, section foreman on the Seaboard Air Line railway, was killed late today when a section motorcar collided head on with a freight train. Five companions whom Williams ordered to jump, just before the crash, escaped.

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Baguette Watch, 10% iridium platinum case set with 22 selected good size brilliant diamonds. Set in our own shop; 17 jewel Swiss movement guar. by us and the manufacturer. Sacrifice price, $75

10% irid. platinum wed. ring, channel set, with selected sparkling diamonds. Sacrifice price, $50.

Engagement rings, 10% irid. platinum mounting, made in our own shop. 8 and 10 diam. set in sides of the ring. Center stone perfect blue white diamond ranging in price, depending upon size of center dia., $60 up.

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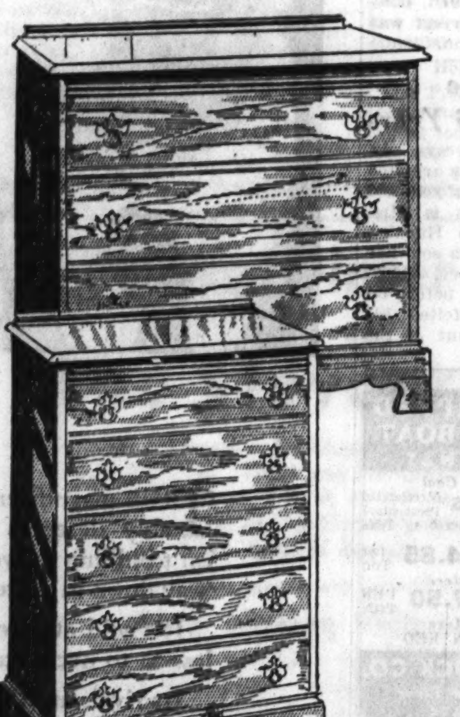

EARLY AMERICAN BEDROOM SUITE $32

ALL THE PIECES of this suite are solid Maple. The dresser is 37-inches wide with hanging mirror 15 x 24-inches; the bed comes only full size. The Chest of Drawers is 28-inches wide and 44-inches in height. You will find the cabinet work indicative of very careful and excellent workmanship. It is a very distinctive design of the Early American Period.

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MINE PARLEYS DELAY HORNER'S CABINET WORK

May Not Have Names Ready Tuesday.

Discuss Jobs Today

Gov. Horner arrived in Chicago last night from Springfield. He is expected to confer with Democratic leaders today on the filling of state jobs. It was reported that, at a long meeting held yesterday in Mayor Cermak's office, Democratic leaders decided on recommendations for the filling of the available offices. The list will be submitted to the governor. Among those who attended the patronage meeting were State's Attorney Courtney, President Whealan of the county board, County Judge Jarecki, County Treasurer McDonough, State Auditor Barrett, and Secretary of State Hughes.

BY PARKE BROWN.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Efforts to end bloodshed and bombing in the central Illinois coal district have so occupied the time of Gov. Horner during the first week of his administration that he probably will not be able to submit even the first of his cabinet appointments to the state senate next week.

That was his statement today at the close of another five hour conference on the war between the Progressive Miners' union and the United Mine Workers of America.

Meets Coal Operators.

Although it was a "half day" at the state house, the governor was closeted with representatives of the Illinois Coal Operators' association from 10 in the morning until after 3 o'clock in the afternoon, missed his luncheon, and managed barely to dispose of a few pressing executive matters before rushing off to a train for Chicago. There he had conferences scheduled for tomorrow.

A formal statement covering his meeting with the coal men was issued. That and what he added verbally indicated the conversation had been chiefly informative. He will resume this work again on Monday.

"You will have to get my state of mind," he said to newspaper men who talked with him as he drank a glass of milk following the departure of the coal men. The newspaper men had asked him about "jobs."

"As you know I have devoted almost my entire time to this coal situation which I regard as a grave emergency. My mind has been entirely occupied with it. I have not had an opportunity to give thought to appointments, except those few that have required immediate attention.

Awaits Spare Moments.

"I cannot make appointments without giving them serious thought. So, when you ask me whether I shall have any appointments for the cabinet to submit to the senate next Tuesday or later in the week I must reply that I doubt it. I shan't have any, unless I have opportunity to think them over carefully in the meantime. I doubt that such an opportunity will present itself. I expect my time to be fully occupied on Sunday in Chicago and I shall return here Sunday night so as to be back on the job Monday morning."

Gov. Horner said one of his appointments—for Sunday morning—is with Edward L. Ryerson Jr., chairman of the Illinois Emergency Relief commission. He turned the next question off with a laugh.

Has no Private Life.

"Have you any other engagements for publication?"

"I have no private life," he said with a chuckle.

"The governor had invited the operators to meet him," the official statement read, "in order that he might get their views as to the situation existing in their respective fields. The operators expressed themselves frankly and gave the governor their views regarding the difficulties.

"The governor also conferred with John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers' union. He also called into the conference John Walker, Illinois president of the United Mine Workers; Fox Hughes, vice president, and Walter Nesbit, secretary of the same organization.

"There was also present Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, who had been invited by the governor to confer with him.

"The operators present, representing their association, assured the governor of their full coöperation in attempting to restore peace in the Illinois fields.

"The governor will again confer with the representatives of the Progressive Miners' union on Monday."

The operators were represented by W. J. Jenkins, president of their association, and others.

GOV. HORNER RETURNS FROM LABORS AT CAPITAL

Victor Olander, secretary treasurer of Illinois Federation of Labor (left); Gov. Horner and Ald. Barnet Hodes at Union station.

[TRIBUNE Photo.]

BOMB HOMES OF TWO MINERS' UNION OFFICIALS

West Frankfort, Ill., Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—The bombing of homes of two mine union officials in southern Illinois coal fields today shattered the quiet of a truce arranged between the United Mine Workers of America and Progressive Miners' unions.

The homes bombed were occupied by provisional officers appointed by John L. Lewis, U. M. W. A. president, in an effort to curb the spread of Progressive Miners' unions into the southern coal belt of the state.

A dynamite bomb hurled against the home of O. J. Sharp, a provisional vice president of a local union, early today shattered windows and damaged the building. Joseph Piper, a provisional president of the same local, also was living in the house. No one was injured.

Sheriff Browning Robinson and Chief of Police George Nipper began an immediate investigation. The bomb was hurled from an automobile which sped away immediately afterward.

Two men were arrested at Zeigler last night and held in Franklin county jail at Benton today for questioning in connection with the bombing of the home of Frank Moulin, provisional president of a Zeigler U. M. W. A. local at Zeigler yesterday.

Lewis had revoked the charters of the West Franklin and Zeigler unions for alleged "sympathies with the progressives."

Eddie Heckelbeck and Clinton Boucher were in Benton jail in connection with the bombing of the Moulin home. Heckelbeck recently was expelled from the local union of which Moulin is provisional president. Boucher was at liberty under bond on charges of shooting Moulin last September.

Leaves Bridewell Friday; He's Back In on Saturday

Released from the Bridewell Friday, Effin Polk, 33 years old, 3813 Cottage Grove avenue, went home and discovered that his clean underwear had disappeared. When he asked his wife, Madie, what had become of it, she replied, "I sold it to buy bread." Then, according to the police, Polk chased his wife out of the house with a razor. Judge Matthew D. Hartigan yesterday fined Polk $10 and costs. Unable to pay, Polk was taken back to the Bridewell.

Bandits Put Four in Office Vault and Flee with $239

Four employés in the offices of the Quaker Manufacturing company, Room 701 in the Builders building, 228 North La Salle street, were bound with ropes and forced into the office vault yesterday by two gunmen who robbed them of $239. The robbers also took $55 from the office cash box.

Slays Woman in Store and Fatally Shoots Self

Toledo, O., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Mrs. Sally Adams, 34, a store clerk was shot and killed in a chain grocery store here today, and a short time later the body of A. D. Cameron, 50, was found in his automobile. Cameron had committed suicide, police said. The double killing was the result of a love affair, police announced.

HARRY ASH RESIGNS AS HEAD OF ILLINOIS ESTATE TAX DIVISION

Harry A. Ash resigned yesterday as head of the inheritance tax division of the Illinois attorney general's office, a position he held for eight years as an assistant to former Attorney General Carlstrom. In his letter of resignation to Attorney General Kerner, Attorney Ash said he had formed an association for the private practice of law with Attorney Joseph Rolnick. They will have offices in the Foreman State National Bank building, 33 North La Salle street.

HARRY A. ASH.

Before accepting the state position, Mr. Ash was a tax expert for investment houses and an accountant. He became known as an expert on tax matters and security valuations. In his capacity as assistant attorney general he was in charge of all appraisals for inheritance tax purposes and gained wide experience in evaluating unlisted stocks and closed corporations.

LIFE PRISONER ASKS CANADA FOR WAR PENSION

WINDSOR, Ont., Jan. 14.—(AP)—A plea for help has come from a life prisoner in the Marquette, Mich., prison to the Canadian Pensioners' association.

Raymond Blandon writes he has served 11 years of a life sentence. He asks aid in getting a pension so he can get artificial supports made necessary by a leg injury. He says he served in the 70th and 21st battalions and offers the pension to the asosciation to carry on its work.

Disabled by Wounds.

Marquette, Mich., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Raymond Blandon is 90 per cent disabled because of wounds suffered in the world war, Dr. L. L. Youngquist, physician at the Marquette prison, said today. He is barely able to walk, the doctor said. Blandon was sentenced to life imprisonment Oct. 2, 1923, for first degree murder in Wayne county, Mich.

400 Volunteers Fight Fire at Freeport, Long Island

New York, Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Four hundred volunteer firemen fought for five hours early today to check a fire that swept an entire business block in Freeport, L. I. Damage estimated at between $100,000 and $200,000 had been done before it was finally brought under control. The fire started in a shoe store. That and all but one of the buildings adjoining it were one story structures owned by the Merrick Road and Church Street corporation.

MANY RELATIVES RETURN AS FEUD FLARES UP AGAIN

Carbondale, Ill., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Release today of Andrew Reiman, 38, held as a witness for the coroner's inquest into the death of his cousin, Fred Reiman, 50, who died from bullet wounds inflicted last Tuesday was accompanied by the return of many Reimans to the settlement of the family name in the hills northwest of here.

This is the fourth violent death of the Reimans in 10 years that remains unsolved. Andrew was given his freedom after a coroner's jury found an open verdict in the death of Fred, who was under indictment for the slaying of Andrew's brother, Otha, in a family feud, the flames of which were ignited last August when Fred's son, Howard, also under indictment, is alleged to have shot Otha and wounded Andy in an argument over the killing of a dog.

Reiman kinsmen consist of numerous families who live in the same neighborhood. Today, they were back at their tasks of the soil, but with closed lips. Fred Reiman, who died from a bullet wound, said in an antemortem statement that Andrew entered the house, killed him to avenge the slaying of his brother, Otha, who was the fourth of the kinsmen to die a violent death in 10 years.

No one has answered to the law for any deaths. Three have been given up as mysteries while only the slaying of Otha last August is on the docket for trial.

Bandits Hold Up Cafe as Police Rest Outside

While two policemen sat in a squad car parked in front of the Eden restaurant, 33 North Cicero avenue, early yesterday two gunmen walked into the restaurant and robbed the proprietor, Peter Romanos, 2306 Belmont avenue, of $7. After the bandits left Romanos ran out and gave the alarm to the squad car which started in pursuit. The police did not return, however, and no report of an arrest was received at the Austin station.

Arrest Jewel Swindle Suspect Sought 6 Years

Abraham Schwartz, 49 years old, 1422 South Halsted street, was arrested in the loop yesterday on a six year old warrant. The complainant is Mrs. Yetta Feldman, 1310 South Harding avenue, who alleges Schwartz sold her fake jewelry in December, 1926. Schwartz was arrested once before on the same charge, but forfeited his bonds and fled. The amount of the alleged swindle is $1,447.

COAL SHIPPED BY BOAT
SAVES YOU MONEY
New Apartment House Coal
Accelero-Pocahontas (Accelerated Pocahontas)
Ask for Descriptive Circular Describing This Wonderful Fuel
$5.50 per Ton West Virginia Stoker Coal $4.85 per Ton
Loads of 10 Tons or More
LUMP and EGG . . . $7.50 PER TON
Loads of 2 Tons or More
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
LOOP COAL AND DOCK CO.
18th St. and the Chicago River
PHONE CANAL 6635

GERMANS RENEW POLITICAL RIOTS; SCHLEICHER ACTS

Parties Warned Disorders Must Cease.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—A renewed wave of terrorism and increased political tension since President Paul von Hindenburg's political truce expired a fortnight ago has caused Chancellor Kurt von Schleicher to issue a final warning that the strictest measures will be taken to enforce peace and order.

The warning is interpreted as an indication that the government anticipates that the struggle with its opponents may be intensified despite Von Schleicher's efforts to win their toleration.

Farmers Defy State.

The revolt against the authority of the state is exemplified by today's proclamation of the Pomeranian Farmers' society. Referring to compulsory farm sales, the society calls upon its members to defend their soil with all the means in their power. Several newspapers, it is charged, have sought to arouse hatreds by references to a "peasants' war."

The government intends to suppress newspapers inciting the public to riots. Persons responsible for inflammatory articles will be jailed. It is further hinted that a system of "precautionary arrest" may be enforced under which dangerous agitators can be detained.

Hitler's Bid for Votes.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The tiny free state of Lippe, with a population of 164,000, finds itself today in the center of the German limelight to an extent it never dreamed. Its 115,000 voters tomorrow choose a new diet—an event to which ordinarily only slight attention is paid by the nation as the state ranks fourteenth among the reich's seventeen and is a mere speck on the map.

Adolf Hitler, National Socialist leader, decided, however, to stage a comeback in Lippe after his reichstag setback Nov. 6. The little state, therefore, has been deluged with his brown shirts, storm troopers from every part of Germany arriving to help in a house to house and farm to farm campaign.

The Nazi's biggest oratorical guns—Hitler himself, Hermann Wilhelm Goering, Joseph Goebbels, Wilhelm Frick, Gen. Karl Litzmann, Hans Kerrl, and Prince August Wilhelm—spoke in every village.

Make or Break for Nazis.

The Nazi activity compelled the other parties to expend unusual energies in Lippe. Should Hitler, despite this supreme effort, fail to win back an appreciable number of the Nazi voters, who in the November reichstag election dropped to 33,038 compared with 42,280 in July, his claims to head the reich must be considered damaged.

Should he win decisively Chancellor Kurt von Schleicher will have a difficult time realizing his aim of including the Nazis in the government.

Meanwhile Von Schleicher's political decisions, especially concerning the question of appointing Gregor Strasser, Nazi, who recently broke with Hitler, to the post of vice chancellor and commissar of Prussia, were being held in abeyance because of the Lippe election. Newspapers predicted the appointment of Strasser as a method of forcing Hitler to decide whether to support the government of risk new elections.

COURTNEY NAMES 12 MORE AIDS; BAR APPROVES

State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney yesterday announced that the Chicago Bar association had given its official sanction to the appointment of twelve more members of his staff. The time when the new prosecutors will assume their duties and supplant those from the régime of former State's Attorney Swanson has not been decided.

RICHARD B. AUSTIN.

Philip H. Treacy, who is to be assigned to pending bank cases, is one of the new assistants expected to take office immediately. He will aid Assistant State's Attorney Edwin J. Raber.

Thomas A. Dillon, who formerly was an assistant prosecutor, is another new appointee expected to start his duties at once because of his familiarity with trial work.

The others appointed are Richard B. Austin, Frank J. Chistenson, Irwin B. Clorfene, Philip Kobylinski, Joseph Grigal, William J. Lynch, Melvin S. Rembe, Marshall V. Kearney, Julius L. Sherwin and Richard H. Regan. Lynch will be assigned to the blue sky law division and Kearney will specialize on conspiracy and embezzlement cases.

Paris Bar Introduces the Technocracy Cocktail

PARIS, Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—The technocracy cocktail, one means of overcoming the depression, was announced at Harry's New York bar here today. The cocktail costs 20 cents and five of them are guaranteed to make one forget the depression for at least five hours. The five ingredients, representing five nations, are a dash of French and Italian vermouth, Scotch rye, and vodka—the vodka symbolizing the five year plan.

J. L. Art & Co. are liquidating the French Shops entire $60,000 stock of Imported Furniture.

The French Shops, 737 North Michigan Ave., *widely recognized for their individually selected importations, must raise cash to pay for new merchandise arriving from Europe.*

All to be sold at . . . AUCTION!

In the Salon of . . .
J. L. ART & CO.
Aristocrats of Auctioneers
26 South Michigan Ave.
Sale Beginning Tomorrow at 1 P.M.

Every piece is the creation of European master craftsmen—finely carved frames—richly upholstered in their own workrooms and made to grace the finest homes. And now—we offer you the opportunity to buy these choice pieces—AT AUCTION—AT YOUR OWN PRICE! We urge you to make your selections tomorrow morning.

NO LIMIT!
NO RESERVES!

Exclusive collection of custom-made, Imported Period Furniture:

Living Room, Dining Room and Bedroom Pieces—Commodes, Consoles, Sofas, Love-Seats, Chaise Lounges and large variety of finely upholstered Wing Chairs and French Bergeres.

Selling together with English Sheffield Silver, fine Dresden, Chinese Lamps and Art Objects.

"When you pay a little more and buy a Rockne...
YOU GET A GREAT DEAL MORE AUTOMOBILE!"
MORE ROOMINESS! MORE COMFORT!
MORE LUXURY! MORE ADVANCEMENTS!
MORE STYLE! MORE EXTRA EQUIPMENT!
FINER PERFORMANCE!

THIS magnificent new 1933 Rockne unquestionably deserves your investigation . . . but it isn't bidding for your interest on the basis of being 'way down in price.

It's sold at a remarkably low figure—yet not so low as to necessitate skimping and cheapening.

Its rivals are the $1000 cars—not the cheap cars. It reaches into the field of higher priced cars for its specifications.

In interior equipment, furnishings and upholstery, for example, it so far surpasses anything that's customary, it spoils everybody who sees it for the purely price-appeal cars.

There's big car leg room and body room and head room in the Rockne. And, without question, it's the finest performer on the getaway and the straightaway, on the hills and on the turns, that ever bore so low a price tag.

That's why we urge you to look at the 1933 Rockne—*and to drive it*—before you're tempted to save a few dollars on some car that gives you much less.

You'll be interested in knowing that the first Rockne, the 1932 Rockne, had the biggest per cent of the total volume ever sold by a first year car. It sold sensationally because it delivered sensational satisfaction to every purchaser. Its most effective advertisement was the unqualified enthusiasm of its owners.

And the new 1933 Rockne is its superior in every respect. It's a low-priced car but not a "price" car. In materials, workmanship and particularly in *character*, it's a credit to its Studebaker sponsorship . . . and to the kind of people for whom Studebaker has been building quality vehicles for 81 successful years.

COMPARE WHAT YOU GET!

Six cylinder 70 h. p. engine floated in live rubber! • Free wheeling, synchronized shift and silent second! • Automatic switch key starting! • Double-drop, rigid X-frame! • Silent threaded spring shackles! • Quadruply counterweighted crankshafts! • Electro-plated pistons! • Hydraulic shock absorbers! • Extra large brakes! • Extra large capacity batteries! • Safety glass windshields! • Closed bodies wired for radio! • Extra roomy, more luxurious interiors! • Contoured upholstery with special coil springs! • One-piece, all-steel bodies! • Full aerodynamic lines! • Smaller wheels, lower over-all height!

$585 and up at the factory

Michigan Ave. at 26th—STUDEBAKER SALES CO. OF CHICAGO—Calumet 6480
Congress Hotel Showroom, 522 S. Michigan

6335 Broadway 3822 Lawrence Ave. 4653 Washington Blvd. 7730 Stony Island Ave. 1836 Ridge Ave., Evanston

CALUMET AUTO SALES, 95th & Ewing
MANSFIELD MOTOR SALES, 5830 Division St.
MIDLAND MOTOR SALES, 4492 Archer Ave.
SOLBRIG BROS. MOTORS, 6120 S. Western Ave.
CENTURY AUTO SALES, 342 W. 119th St.
SPAULDING AUTO SALES, 2551 S. Spaulding Ave.
MORLEY & MEEKS, 3245 W. North Ave.
MACK BROS., 2045 W. Chicago Ave.
WARREN MOTORS, INC., 739 Madison, Oak Park

ILLINOIS
Arlington Hts.—Gaars Motor Sales
Aurora—Hobbs Motor Sales
Aurora—Crews & Evans
Berwyn—Walter Schroeder Motor Co.
Blue Island—Blue Island Garage
Blue Island—Pronger Bros. Sales
Chicago Hts.—Wehrmann Motor Co.

ILLINOIS
Cicero—Kruml Motor Sales
De Kalb—Sawyer Motor Sales
Desplaines—Fred Nagle Co.
Downers Grove—Whitney Motor Co.
Elgin—Elgin Auto Sales
Elmhurst—Ed Schram

ILLINOIS
Glen Ellyn—Avenue Garage
Highland Park—Park Ave. Motors
St. Charles—Hotel Baker Motors
Waukegan—Gonzelman Motor Co.
Western Sprgs.—Wolf Road Auto Co.
West Chicago—South Side Garage

ILLINOIS
Wheaton—Richard Whaling
Woodstock—Burton Motor Sales
INDIANA
Crown Point—Meeker & Claussen
E. Chicago—E. Chicago Gar. & Sales
Hammond—Snodgrass Motor Sales
Highland—Grimmer's Garage

NEW 1933 ROCKNE SIX
SPONSORED AND GUARANTEED BY STUDEBAKER

A SWEET STOMACH IN TWO MINUTES

What a pity when youth and vitality are set at naught by a disordered stomach and bad breath! Don't have them at any age! Hearty eaters—hard smokers—high livers—find Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a boon and a blessing.

Why have a sour stomach, or risk a bad breath? Chew a Stuart Tablet. No soda, just a soothing combination of Calcium Carbonate, (the modern anti-acid, more effective than soda) Magnesium and the like. Result:—a sweet stomach, improved digestion, no pains, no discomfort. "*A Sweet Stomach for twenty-five cents.*" Try them today.

STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS
AT ALL DRUG STORES: 25c AND 60c
The Quickest Relief for Gastric disorder

FULL BOX FREE

A regular 25c box, pocket size—ample to try thoroughly the benefits of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will be sent you free, if you mail this coupon and 6c in stamps to cover mailing cost to the F. A. Stuart Co., Dept. 125-C, Marshall, Mich.

Name.............
Address.............
Town.............

Warehouse PIANO SALE!

Free Bench, Rolls and Cabinet

Your present piano, or other musical instrument, accepted as part payment

SAVE MONEY BUY DIRECT FROM THE WAREHOUSE

Ordered Sold by Large Manufacturer

PLAYER - PIANO OUTFITS
Sold New for Over $450
Exceptional values, not new, but well worth two or three times this price. With a music roll cabinet, bench and music rolls, this completes a wonderful outfit.
Warehouse Sale Price $27
Terms 50c a Week

30 DAYS' TRIAL
Do Not Risk One Cent *Buy Now!* Begin Payments in March
NO MONEY DOWN

Dainty New Small Upright PIANOS
Special Warehouse Sale Price $79
Regular $275 Values
Terms $1 a Week

14 Upright Pianos $7
All well-known used makes. These sold for cash only. Take your choice for

6 Grand Pianos 87
Originally priced at $650, $675, $700, $750, $850, and $1,000. Some only slightly shopworn, others used, on sale at $197, $295, $365, $445, $595, and (terms $1.50 a week).

These wonderful new instruments are of the manufacturer's regular stock, with full, rich tone, artistic design and beautiful finish. The very latest in piano construction. Built especially for small apartments or homes with limited floor space.

Open Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Take Ashland Ave. Street Car to Thirty-ninth St.

Brand New GRAND PIANOS
Special Warehouse Sale Price $149
Regular $600 Values
Terms $1.50 a Week

FIREPROOF PIANO WAREHOUSE
Ashland Ave. and 39th St.

AMANA VILLAGE GROUP CHANGES TO CAPITALISM

Iowa Commune Now on Highway, Air Route.

Amana, Ia., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—An experiment in capitalism began here in 1933.

In this staidly religious community money is changing hands for the first time in three-quarters of a century. More than 1,000 members of the Amana colony are purchasing food and clothing from wages received from their labors. Food is being prepared for the first time in their own homes.

Before the new year, when the capitalistic régime was ushered in, members shared alike the simplest needs, each cultivated his own plot of ground in the community field and received his food from the community kitchen.

The system functioned with little difficulty while the seven villages which make up the Amana colony were isolated from the marts of trade on the Iowa prairies and youthful imaginations could be kept within bounds.

Highway Ends Seclusion.

In recent years, however, a paved highway has cut through the center of the colony and speeding motor cars bear license plates of New York, California, and Texas. A transcontinental air line passes overhead. Coast to coast trains bring travelers through the colony's fertile 26,000 acres.

As the result it has been increasingly difficult to hold the younger generation to the humdrum life and membership in the Amana society has been steadily dwindling.

Under the new system, however, there has been a revival of hope among the members that the organization can be perpetuated. Last June the colonists voted to organize for pecuniary profit under a stock corporation plan.

All Are Stockholders.

Every member received one share of common stock and an additional share of voting stock, with additional shares allotted on the basis of length of membership in the society. Each stockholder has only one vote.

Members now are purchasing their homes from the corporation.

Meanwhile, Arthur Barlow of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who is not a member of the colonies, has been employed as business manager. He has started centralized management of the stores, farms, bakeries, and woolen mills. The latter is the second largest industry in the colony.

Self Contained Community.

There is no idleness, no anxiety for the future, no lack of medical attention, or loss of money.

The society maintains three physicians and one dentist who provide free medical and dental care for stockholders. Funds also are provided to aid those who through old age, misfortune, or sickness, are in want. Food supplies are sold slightly above cost at the stores, but most of the members raise their own.

The woolen mills are being operated on a double shift with most of the employés receiving 10 cents an hour.

LEGION TO SELL JEWELRY TO AID IDLE OF THE U. S.

New York, Jan. 14.—[Special.]—What its sponsors hope will develop into a nation-wide project for the reclamation and conversion into cash of broken or obsolete jewelry for the purpose of aiding the idle has been started here by Advertising Men's post, No. 209, of the American Legion, it was learned today.

Old rings, broken watches, brooches, and bracelets of a bygone era and all the other knickknacks that have been accumulating the dust of decades in scores of homes will be put to work to help those out of work if the plans of Jules B. Martell, chairman of the Ad Post committee for reclaiming precious metals, are fulfilled.

Frederick D. Brown, president of Frederick D. Brown, Inc., silversmiths of 607 5th avenue, one of the committee of eleven, said that headquarters had been opened on the eighth floor of the Graybar building and that arrangements to coöperate in the project with the Boy Scouts, the Y. M. C. A., the Salvation Army, the Red Cross, and other welfare organizations were being made. He said advertising posts of the legion in Boston and Chicago already were interested in the scheme and it was expected that similar groups would adopt the idea all over the country.

Jewelry brought into the committee will be melted down and assayed and the coöperation of the United States assay office here has been solicited, Mr. Brown said.

Drunkenness Is a Disease!
This FREE Booklet Explains Facts That Every Person Should Know

HERE is an authoritative treatise written on the disease of inebriety and its cure, written especially for the Keeley Institute. It is based on fifty years' experience, embracing the treatment of more than 400,000 patients, including men and women from all walks of life.

It tells you "why" the medical profession recognizes drunkenness as a disease; what famous medical authorities say about the disease of drunkenness . . and "how" drunkenness can be cured *permanently*. The booklet is free and mailed in a plain envelope. Write at once for your copy NOW!

Address D. Z. Nelson, Secretary
Chicago Address: 1255 N. Dearborn St.
Phone: Superior 5399

The KEELEY INSTITUTE
DWIGHT — ILLINOIS

FIREMAN SAVES BOY FROM RIVER

EUGENE HUMPHREVILLE.

STANLEY WASNICK.
[TRIBUNE Photos.]

Breaks Through Ice

Through prompt action of Eugene Humphreville, a member of the Maywood fire department, a 10 year old boy was saved from drowning yesterday in the Des Plaines river. The lad, Stanley Arnold Wasnick, 311 North 4th avenue, Maywood, broke through the ice at Lake street in Maywood. A motorist saw him clinging to the ice and notified the fire department. Humphreville crawled out and seized the boy as the ice collapsed. A rope was thrown to the fireman and, clinging to Stanley, he was pulled ashore.

HUNT FRIEND OF SLAIN GIRL FOR NEW GRILLING

Rock Island, Ill., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—New interest was added today to the quest for the slayers of Miss Rose Gendler, department store clerk, whose body was found in a burlap sack on the ice under the Rock river bridge near Moline, Dec. 22, when Maurice Meyer, friend of the girl and the man with whom she had a telephone conversation the night of her death, was reported missing.

Meyer could not be located when authorities sought him for further questioning. He had been questioned several times last week and a lie detector used on him. Authorities, including crime experts from Northwestern university, did not think there was evidence enough to hold him. Meyer operates an overall cleaning establishment in Moline.

It has been acknowledged by investigators that Meyer has furnished an alibi of his movements the night of the crime. It has been established that Miss Gendler called him on the telephone a few minutes before she left the M. L. Parker company store in Davenport where she was employed, and that Meyer told her he could not take her home because he was ill.

TRUST ACCOUNT ALLEGED TO BE $750,000 SHORT

Winston-Salem, N. C., Jan. 14.—(AP)—An alleged shortage of $750,000 in a trust fund left by the late F. M. Bohannon, rich tobacco manufacturer, led to legal action today against Mrs. Maude B. Trotman, Bohannon's daughter, and the Massachusetts Bonding company of Boston.

Mrs. Trotman was guardian for her four children, to whom the trust fund was left.

The suit was filed by the state of North Carolina, on petition of J. C. Trotman, the present guardian, and seeks to recover the entire amount of the trust fund, $672,284.19, less a credit of $34,364.30.

The complaint does not accuse Mrs. Trotman of intentional misapplication of funds. The blame is placed on W. T. Shire, Charlotte attorney, who acted as joint control agent for the bonding company. He is alleged to have diverted the trust funds to his own use and to have lost huge sums in the stock market. Mrs. Trotman recently filed suit against Shore.

Today's complaint says only $104.50 of the original trust fund remains.

10 Year Old Indiana Girl Is Killed by Chicago Train

Patricia Smyth, 10 years old, was killed yesterday by the Pennsylvania railroad's New Yorker, fast passenger train, eastbound from Chicago, at Hobart, Ind. Engineer Dennis Monahan said the little girl waited for a freight train to pass and then walked directly onto the tracks. Patricia was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Smyth of Hobart.

RED LEADER'S EX-WIFE HAS HIM ARRESTED

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—Carl Hacker, known communist agitator, was in county jail here today because he is more devoted to "communism than to his family."

Arranged on a charge of neglecting to support his two minor children who live here with his divorced wife, Mrs. Dorothy Hacker, the communist leader pleaded not guilty. Trial was postponed until Jan. 19. At the request of his wife, Judge A. L. Steuer raised the bail to $2,000 and Hacker was remanded to the county jail.

Mrs. Hacker charged he failed to help in the support of their children, Richard, 8, and Ruth, 6. She had been separated from her husband for several years and obtained a divorce a year ago. She told the court he frequently said: "My life is devoted to communism; my family comes afterward."

"He makes about $40 a week working for the communists," Mrs. Hacker told Judge Steuer, "And he could easily support the children."

Honduran Rebels Put to Flight; Leader Is Slain

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 14.—(AP)—The government today announced an important victory over rebel forces at Paraiso during which the rebel general, Anastasio Guardiola, was killed. Gen. José Antonio Sanchez, the rebel leader, fled into Nicaragua with his staff, it was said, and his forces were routed, abandoning 500 horses and quantities of arms and ammunition.

Walter Arnstein, Engineer, Shot; Found in Office

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Walter Arnstein, 50, Pacific coast engineer and president of the old Oakland-Antioch railroad, was found shot to death today in his Market street office here. A pistol lay near him. Friends said he had a nervous breakdown. He is survived by the widow, Mrs. Alice Arnstein, and four children, the youngest 14.

Film Gangster Reports Home Robbed; Loss $1,000

Hollywood, Cal., Jan. 14.—(AP)—George Raft, gangster of the screen, reported to police that burglars had broken into his home and stolen valuables worth $1,000.

SALE
ADAPTO SHOES
FORMERLY TO 14.00
$7.45
Sizes to 11—Widths to EE
Not every size in every style
For a Limited Time Only!
All styles of shoes are reduced—for daytime and dressy occasions. Your favorite ADAPTOS are here—come share in the new year's greatest shoe savings! Monday!
STEEP REDUCTIONS
Lane Bryant
101 N. Wabash Ave.

U. S. ENGINEERS HIT AT CLAIMS OF TECHNOCRATS

Cast Vote of Confidence in Economic System.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—[Special.]—The American Engineering council, public service body of the engineering profession, today cast a vote of confidence in the existing economic system and sharply denounced the claims of the technocrats.

The claims of technocracy are "exaggerated, intolerant and extravagant," the council declared in a resolution adopted after a snappy debate. The council denied that a machine economy was harmful and asserted that under the existing economic system, higher standards of living could be attained. Technocracy, according to the engineering council, proposes, in effect, a "class dictatorship."

See Confidence Undermined.

Through the resolution, the council charged that the technocrats have put out claims which may have the serious effect of undermining public confidence in "our present civilization." They asserted also that technocracy represented an attempt to capitalize the fears, miseries and uncertainties due to the depression.

"The statements of a group of men organized under the name 'technocracy' have received wide publicity through the press by reason of startling predictions which involve a complete overturn in our economic structure," the council states. "These pronouncements, circulated as coming from engineers, have led to the belief that they represent engineering thought.

Some Findings Discredited.

"The data and statistics brought forward by technocracy in magazine and newspaper articles as a basis for speculative claims, are open to question; some of the findings have been discredited or disproved by other investigations.

"These statements and conclusions may have the serious effect of undermining public confidence in our present civilization; and they hold out an unwarranted promise of a quick solution of economic ills. The method of presentation has been marked by exaggerated, intolerant, and extravagant claims. They have capitalized the fears, miseries and uncertainties due to the depression and have proposed a control which is, in effect, class dictatorship.

Heavy Production Forecast.

"Contrary to these claims, there is nothing inherent in technical improvement which entails economic and social maladjustments. Indeed, technology offers the only possible basis for continuing material progress. The volume of goods produced, distributed, and consumed during the years 1928 and 1929, was not excessive. That volume may and should be surpassed upon the return of prosperity.

"The alleged unmanageability of a machine economy has not been proven. Its dislocations are traceable to improper and unskilled use rather than to inherently harmful characteristics. Complete replacement of men by the machine is precluded by the law of diminishing returns. Contrary to the pronouncements of technocracy, applied science holds the promise of better things to come in a society which fearlessly and intelligently meets its problems."

SLASHES THROAT TO END LIFE.

Salem, Ill., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Walter Kerwin, 35, a veteran of the world war, committed suicide today by cutting his throat.

SEEKS DIVORCE

MRS. LUCY TURNER.
[Moffett Photo.]

Mrs. Lucy Briggs Turner, 1866 North Dearborn street, yesterday filed suit for divorce against Tracy L. Turner Jr., an official of S. B. Chapin & Co., brokers. The bill, filed in the Superior court, charged desertion, setting forth that the couple were married on Jan. 9, 1927, and separated on Jan. 10, 1932. Mrs. Turner, who has been active in the Junior league since her marriage, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ellis Briggs of the Willows, Briardale-on-Hudson, N. Y. She is a graduate of Smith college, class of 1925. Turner is a graduate of the Hill school and Cornell university.

GUARD VICTIM AFTER ARREST OF KIDNAP GANG

New York, Jan. 14.—[Special.]—Fearing that he may be "put on the spot," every precaution will be taken, the police announced today, to protect Ernest Schoeing, convicted bootlegger and briber, who is the principal witness against the five men, including two policemen and an ex-convict, who are under indictment as Schoeing's kidnapers.

Acting Capt. Patrick McVeigh, whose men rounded up the alleged kidnaping gang, said today that he would investigate the possibility of Schoeing being harmed, and that he would also warn the federal authorities of that possibility. Schoeing is at present at liberty in bail under a federal prison sentence for violating the prohibition law and for bribery.

Police Commissioner Edward P. Mulrooney has assigned two picked men to guard Schoeing, and the kidnap victim's temporary residence is being kept secret.

Neutrals Protest Bombing of Concepcion from Air

ASUNCION, Paraguay, Jan. 14.—[U.P.]—A strong protest against Bolivian aerial bombardment of Concepcion, second largest city of Paraguay, was presented to the dean of the diplomatic corps today by foreign consular officials.

Bolivia Denies Bombing.

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—The general staff issued a categorical denial today of Asuncion reports that Bolivian planes had bomborded Concepcion, Paraguay.

Sunday Dinner Today
at
The Stevens Hotel

Dinner is served in the Main Dining Room from 1 P. M. to 9:30 P. M. Vocal and instrumental concert by the Conrad Trio from 2 P. M. to 5 P. M. Dance music by George Devron and his Orchestra from 5 to 8:30 P. M. Gertrude Claus, Soprano Soloist.

All dinner guests are invited to attend the
Talking Moving Picture Program
in the Grand Ball Room which runs continuously from 3 P. M. to 11 P. M. Featuring
CONRAD NAGEL in
"THE MAN CALLED BACK"
with DORIS KENYON and JULIETTE COMPTON
Also Short Comedies, Sports and Shorts

Today's Sunday Dinner Menu
$1.25 PER PERSON

Apple cider
Choice of:
Buckingham Palace Fresh Fruit Supreme — Deep sea-food cocktail
Blue Point Oyster on the half shell, Mignonette or Cocktail Sauce
Chilled tomato juice

Hearts of Pascal Celery en branche — Pin Money Sweet Burr Pickles
California Colossal Ripe Olives

Choice of:
Chicken Gumbo a la Creole au Riz — Cream of Fresh Tomatoes au Tapioca

Choice of:
Broiled Mignon of Beef Tenderloin, Bordelaise, Montpensier
Crown of Spring Lamb with fresh mushrooms en casserolette Parisienne
Supreme of Philadelphia Capon with Virginia Ham, Fritzi Scheff, sous cloche
Sliced Calves' Sweetbreads and Chicken a la King en chafing dish
Roast Prime Rib of Beef au jus, Horseradish sauce
Roast Stuffed Long Island Duckling, Baked Apple
Roast Vermont Turkey, with Chestnut dressing, old fashioned cranberry sauce

Creme de Minthe Sherbet

Cauliflower Polonaise — String Beans saute — Corn saute Stevens
Baked Idaho, Mashed, Au Gratin, Long Branch or Sweet Potatoes Glace

Merry Widow Salad — Stevens Special Combination Salad
French, Russian, or Thousand Island Dressing

Choice of:
Hot Mince, Pumpkin or Green Apple Pie, American Cheese
Leipsig Layer Cake
Fancy Ice Cream in spun sugar — Peach Merveilleus, Raspberry Sauce
Hot Pudding Richelieu, Cherry Sauce — Parfait Macbeth
Creme de Menthe Sherbet
Caramel, Chocolate, Vanilla Ice Cream — Delicious Apple
Roquefort, Camembert, Swiss or De Brie Cheese
Toasted wafers or Bent's water crackers

Coffee — Tea — Milk — Chocolate — Prima Special Brew
After dinner mints

Takes Son's Place in Court as Thief; Both Sentenced

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 14.—(AP)—Self-sacrifice doesn't always pay. Albert Hayes took his son's place to answer a charge of tapping a gas main and stealing illuminating gas. A policeman, seeing Albert Hayes Jr., in the courtroom, noticed the deception, and pointed out that the younger man was the person wanted. Both were sentenced to serve 30 days in the workhouse on a plea of guilty. The father was granted probation.

SHOTGUN BANDITS ROB OFFICE.

Five men carrying shotguns robbed six customers and employes of $200 and took $10 from the cash box yesterday in the real estate office of Nicholas J. Schmitz at 514 West North avenue.

Miss Harvey and R. C. Vilas Obtain a License to Wed

Miss Roberta Fisk Harvey, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert Hatfield Harvey, 340 Barry avenue, and her fiancé, Royal Cooper Vilas Jr., yesterday obtained a marriage license at the county building. Invitations have been issued for the wedding Jan. 28 at the Harvey home.

"It Was a Swell Year," Reads His Annual Report

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 14.—[U. P.]—Carl V. Elmquist, secretary of the Gyro club, today submitted his annual report. It read: "It was a swell year."

BETTER COAL FOR LESS MONEY
COAL Very Best QUALITY
GENUINE (Coarse) Pocahontas Mine Run 6.00 Per Ton
Petroleum Coke Nut & Fine $5.50 Per Ton
New Apartment House Coal
Accelero-Pocahontas (Accelerated Pocahontas)
Ask for Descriptive Circular Describing This Wonderful Fuel $5.50 Per Ton
Stoker Coal West Virginia $4.85 Per Ton
Loads of 10 tons or more
Petroleum Coke Lump Egg $10.50 Per Ton Range Nut $8.50 Per Ton
Loads of 2 tons or more
ALWART BROS COAL CO.
PHONE—BRUNSWICK 4200
Distributors of Good Coal for 60 Years

1858 75 Years of Fair Dealing . . . 1933
FISH'S JANUARY SALES
Trade In Your Old Furniture For NEW!
Phone our Nearest Store for an appraiser to call at your home. There's NO obligation on your part.
Free Delivery Within 50 Miles
$119.50 Value!
2-Pc. De Luxe Parlor Suite
Comfortable Pillow Backs!
SMART, stylish and unusually comfortable! Strictly custom built and beautifully hand tailored. Extra deep, spring-filled, reversible cushions and attached pillow backs of inviting comfort. De Luxe sofa and lounge chair. Specially priced at.......... $79.
Pay Only $6.50 Monthly!
Burton Dixie Studio Couch
$21.90
PILLOWS $1 EACH
$2.50 Monthly!
FULL upholstered and richly hand-tailored. Opens into a full size bed or 2 twin beds. Complete with 2 separate INNERSPRING mattresses. Regular $34.50 value!
SIMMONS 3-Pc. Windsor Outfit
Including COIL SPRING and COTTON MATTRESS
$17.50
$2 Monthly!
BED is richly finished in walnut. Choice of full, three-quarter or twin size. Price quoted is for one 3-piece outfit in any size. Regular $26.75 value!
While 50 Last!
$7.95
HALF PRICE!
HANDSOMELY designed occasional table, sturdily built and beautifully finished. Has dainty fluted legs and a gorgeous top of diamond matched Oriental and richly figured walnut veneers. Just see it!
New PHILCO Superheterodyne
FULL size radio that gives full size performance. It's a most sensational value. The set complete...... $37.50
Only $1 Weekly!
L. FISH FURNITURE CO.
Loop Store, 208-212 So. Wabash Ave. (Just South of Adams)
822-24 W. 63rd St.
1906-08 Wabash Ave.
1901-11 State St.
717 Broadway, Gary
Open Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Night Till 10 o'Clock
3322-24 Lawrence Av.
3036-38 Lincoln Ave.
654-56 W. North Ave.
2656-58 W. North Av.